THE WEATHER.

Generally fair today and Monday.

WILMINGTON

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PEACE NO NEARER THAN A WEEK AGO

U. S. Officials Anxiously Await Outcome of Battle in Mexico City.

POLICY IS STILL THE SAME

State Department Denies That Intervention Has Been Decided Upon. Madero Appeals to President Taft.

"HANDS OFF"

Washington, February 16.—"Hands off" Mexico for the present was the decision of President Taft and cabinet reached at a prolonged session which lasted until the early hours of this morning.

Mr. Taft and seven of his advisers gathered in the White House after reviewing the situation from every angle and particularly the proposal of an armistice in Mexico City, during which non-combatants are to be removed with the creation of a neutral zone for the American embassy, determined to re-affirm the non-intervention attitude of the United States, but meanwhile keeping the army and navy ready for instant action.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The Diaz revolution in Mexico has now dragged out a full week; has resulted in great loss of life and enormous damage to property; has involved the United States in a great deal of expense through the dispatch of warships to Southern waters, for the purchase of large quantities of supplies for troops and the commissioning of transports. Yet officials were ready to confess today that peace seemed no nearer than it did last Sunday night. Military men believe that if Diaz had pressed his advantage that day instead of intrenching himself in the arsenal he would have prevailed before dawn of Monday.

Today was one of rumors and speculations and the State Department officials were kept busy denying that the administration had changed its policy regarding Mexico and was about to intervene.

With a degree of freedom quite undiplomatic, the reports of Ambassador Wilson and the American consuls in Mexico, even including caustic comment upon the conduct of the war, were given publicity, so that it is probable that if Congress should adopt any of the pending resolutions calling for the official correspondence regarding the Mexican revolution there would be little additional to what alreay has been given to the press by the State Department.

Ambassador Wilson is being sustained and encouraged in his efforts to remove Americans and foreigners from the danger zone in the Mexican capital, and if need be, the draft of $10,000 already made in his favor will receive additions. The State Department has not commented upon Mr. Wilson's declination to accept the invitation of President Madero to transfer the American embassy to other and safer quarters. But it is well understood that should it become absolutely necessary to include the American embassy in the theatre of war and the military emergency arises demanding vacation of the premises, the ambassador must yield and remove his embassy.

The day closed with officials here anxiously awaiting an outcome of the efforts to terminate the week-long battle through the good offices of Senor DeLaBarra and the Spanish minister, Cologan y Cologan.

President Madero, as well as Gen. Diaz, is denied arms and ammunition from the United States. This necessarily adds to the desperation of the Federal forces. The American government is rigidly enforcing the neutrality proclamation issued by President Taft several months ago. Under the proclamation the President forbade, by authority of Congress, the exportation of munitions of war to the Mexican Republic. It has been the policy of the President, however, to except exportations destined for the Federal district or private interests, provided he was assured they would not fall into the hands of rebels. Because of the terrific battle in Mexico City and the strong position of the rebels, no such assurances can be given and consequently the neutrality ban is being enforced against the whole State of Mexico, which includes the Federal district and the capital city.

President Madero appealed today by telegram to President Taft, asking him to withhold intervention by the United States, pending the attempt to put down the Diaz revolt. Secretary Knox has been instructed to draft this government's reply, which will point out the necessity for protection to Americans and other foreigners in Mexico if interference is to be prevented.

Ambassador Wilson has invited the British, German and Spanish ministers and the French charge to confer with him at the American embassy on the situation raised by President Madero's refusal to resign. These diplomats are in accord with Mr. Wilson, but consultation has been difficult because of danger from the combatants' bullets.

Library of Congress

"ARMY" [illegible]MPS AT BURLINGTON

Suffragettes, Tired o[illegible]y, But Stout of Heart, Reach Historic Jersey Town—Big Crowds Greet Weary Pilgrims

Burlington, N. J., Feb. 15.—Instead of crossing the Delaware in Pennsylvania at Trenton, the "on-to-Washington" army of suffragettes under the leadership of "General" Rosalie G. Jones, today hiked down the Jersey shore of the river and bivouacked in Burlington for the night. It was a hard, weary march of 18 miles over alternately bad roads and highways almost ankle-deep with mud.

Tired of body, but stout of heart, members of the army retired early tonight, for the Sabbath tomorrow will bring them no rest. Under the original plan the "hikers" were to have spent Sunday in resting at Bristol, Pa., but a change in arrangements brought them down the Jersey shore and they will march all day tomorrow and invade Pennsylvania by way of Philadelphia late Sunday afternoon.

Crowds greeted the weary pilgrims at many places along roads and one of the biggest receptions of the march was at Bordentown, seven miles from Trenton. A regiment of students from a military academy with a brass band at their head met the marchers outside the town. There was a brief conference and then the women under escort of the students and with the band at their head crashing out patriotic airs, marched bravely into the town and into the academy grounds.

After a greeting by heads of the institution and luncheon, the march to Burlington was resumed. Before the army had left Bordentown, however, the students from Princeton University that had accompanied the suffragettes to that point returned to Princeton.

Fifteen hundred persons greeted the army as it entered Burlington and marched to a theatre in front of which "votes for women" speeches were delivered. There were some in the crowd who tried to have fun with the weary invaders, but "General" Jones and "Captain" Freeman soon had the entire assemblage applauding their arguments.

Early in the evening some of the privates in the army, despite their weariness, addressed a meeting in one of the theatres and also gave short talks on the street corners in the center of the town.

One of the incidents of the invasion of Burlington was the delivery of a letter by Boy Scouts from the mayor of the town to "General" Jones. The letter extended to her and the army a welcome and the keys of the city. "It gives me great pleasure to assure you and your comrades on this historic march that a hearty welcome awaits you in the most historic town in New Jersey."

The letter read:

"It will be an honor to write in the annals of the city the fact that you have made a visit to us on this occasion."

The army tomorrow will continue its march down the Jersey shore to Camden, a distance of 18 miles. At Camden they will cross the Delaware on a ferry to Philadelphia. Sister suffragettes in the City of Brotherly Love are said to be prepared to give the Pilgrims a warm welcome.

MORE FOR CUSTOM HOUSE.

Increase of $118,750 Authorized for Federal Building Here.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The omnibus public building bill, carrying total appropriations of $25,643,800 was reported today to the House. It proposes a new building for the Interior Department, not to exceed in cost $2,500,000, exclusive of site.

Buildings are authorized within these limits of cost on the grounds now owned or previously authorized to be acquired by the government:

South Carolina—Columbia $225,000.

Texas—El Paso $300,000; Yoakum, $65,000.

Authorization of an increase of $118,750 for the new custom house building at Wilmington, N. C., raising the total there to $418,750 is among the larger items.

STONE TRUST SUED

The Government Makes Sensational Charges Against Corporation

Cleveland, O., Feb. 12.—Sensational charges are contained in a civil anti-trust suit for the dissolution of the Cleveland Stone Company and its subsidiaries, filed here today by order of Attorney General Wickersham.

To acquire a monopoly in the building, paving, curbing and grindstone business, the "stone trust" is charged with influencing architects "by a money consideration or by conferring favors "to specify its stone in their building plans, maintaining a separate organization of its subsidiaries to enable them to appear as competitors in bidding for contracts; fixing prices of building, paving and curbing stones in the Central States; and controlling the price of grindstones throughout the United States by agreements with jobbers and rebating.

The Cleveland Stone Company, its subsidiaries and their officers and directors are made defendants by the government's petition in equity.

MADERO DEFIANT, WILL NOT RESIGN

Ignores the Efforts of Mexican Senate to Oust Him from the Presidency.

BIG GUNS STILL IN ACTION

U. S. Ambassador Wilson Narrowly Escapes Death—Numerous Casualties Among Non-combatants—Americans Killed

CONSIDERING TRUCE

Mexico City, February 15.—The proposition is under consideration by Madero and his ministers to declare a truce of from 12 to 24 hours. The matter has been referred to General Huerta, who has suspended hostilities until 11 o'clock, when his answer will be given. In the interim foreigners will be removed from the danger zone. It is also proposed to define a zone about the American embassy, which will be respected. Diaz has agreed, provided the Federals accept this proposition.

Mexico City, Feb. 15.—While the Federal guns pounded the Diaz fortifications in the arsenal and the rebels sent back shell for shell, the Senate sat today and discussed the ousting of Madero from the Presidency.

Confident of ultimately defeating Diaz, Madero defied the Senate and ignored the counsel of Francisco DeLaBarra and other friends. He absolutely refused to resign, but did not take the trouble to make known his decision personally to the Senate.

The fighting in the streets today was as savage as on any other day of the week's battle.

The American embassy again came directly within the line of fire and the American ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson had a narrow escape from a rfle bullet which whistled close to his head within the embassy. Shortly before 5 o'clock the German legation was struck by a shell.

There were numerous casualties among non-combatants. A strange fatality seemed to have followed R. M. Meredith, of Leroy, Ohio. He was slightly wounded two days ago while passing through the streets. Today a shell crashed into Porters Hotel and killed him. Sydney Sutherland, correspondent of a Salt Lake newspaper, but a resident of Mexico City, was killed by the same shell.

The situation in Mexico City, apart from its terrifying aspect, is a remarkable one. Friends of President Madero fully expected his resignation, but as the day wore along he became fixed in his determination to retain his position. To the Spanish minister, Senor Cologan, he said:

"I will not resign. I was elected by the people. I am the constituted President. I will die before I resign."

And amid all the confusions and alarms, at 5 o'clock the Mexican government applied the censorship to all dispatches and cable messages. This will necessarily vastly increase the difficulties of informing the outside world of the operations within the Mexican capital and will effectually suppress incoming dispatches regarding conditions in other parts of the republic.

More than a quorum of Senators was present at the meeting, which took place in the Chamber of Deputies instead of the Senate chamber of the National Palace. Discussion lasted a long time and a great crowd surrounded the building.

The scene was almost identical with that when Congress met to consider the advisability of bringing about the resignation of former President Diaz. In one material respect it differed. There was no mounted police or soldiers drawn across the streets, and it was only after a considerable time that a detachment of rurales, spared from the fighting line, appeared and dispersed the curious. This required little effort. Over-awed already by incidents of the week, the hundreds moved quickly away from the building, behind the closed doors of which the Senators were frankly admitting the imminent danger of intervention if the conflict in the capital were continued.

A resolution was adopted providing that a committee of the whole wait upon the President at the palace. Twenty Senators proceeded there, including the President of the Senate. They were informed that Madero was not in, and it was intimated that he was on the firing line with General Huerta. Only a few minutes before, however, Madero had been in conference with the Spanish minister, through whom he made his declaration of defiance to the rebels.

Mexican attorneys say the Senate has not power to force the President to resign. Joint action of the two houses practically is impossible.

It is also considered questionable whether any action of the Senate

(Continued on Page 8.)

FAREWELL DINNER GIVEN 'UNCLE JOE'

Numerous Notables Attend Feast of Fun and Tribute of Affection

THE BANQUET A NOTABLE ONE

President Taft, Chief Justice White and Other Talk of Former Speaker of the House—Features of Programme.

Washington, Feb. 15.—President Taft, cabinet officials, Chief Justice White, members of both houses of Congress, past, present, and prospective, and a host of other political and personal friends of Representative Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, former Speaker of the House, featured the programme and guest list of the farewell dinner to him tonight.

Plans had been made for approximately 500 guests. It was a feast of fun and a tribute of affection. The programme abounded with novel features, merrily announced by the toastmaster, Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania.

The dinner was the culmination of plans laid many weeks ago to make it one of the most notable banquets ever given in Washington.

The scheduled speakers included the President, Chief Justice White, Speaker Clark, Representative Underwood, of Alabama, the Democratic leader of the House; Secretary Nagel, Postmaster General Hitchcock, Senators Root, of New York; Williams, of Mississippi; Penrose, of Pennsylvania; Representatives McCall, of Massachusetts; McKinley, of Illinois; former Secretary of the Navy Hilary A. Herbert; former Representatives Tawney, of Minnesota, and Grosvenor, of Ohio; Senator-elect James and the former speaker.

When the guests assembled they found at each plate a souvenir programme with a poetical tribute unsigned, but written by Representative Moore. It read:

"The storms may come, the winds may blow, the saplings and the pines may fall, but tempered to the sun and the snok, the sturdy oak survives them all. And so in legislative halls, where men and measures come and go 'On' fame's enduring record calls, the honor rests with Uncle Joe."

On the reverse beneath the curling smoke of a pictured cigar, ran the quatrain, "You may break, you may shatter the rules if you will; but the Cannon aroma will hang to them still."

A skit burlesquing members of the House from the viewpoint of the press gallery was contributed by the newspaper men at the Capitol, who attended almost in a body. In this stunt a cub reporter asked a variety of questions regarding the personalities of statesmen and near statesmen and the replies received from the six correspondents who joined with him in the cast were "hits" on the whims and ideas of various public men.

"Whose that fellow down there that looks like Alexander Hamilton?" asked the cub.

"That's Jeff Levy. He just hocked his $30,000 overcoat to Martin Littleton to lift the mortgage on Monticello," was the reply. And so the skit proceeded, with E. C. Snuder in the role of cub reporter and E. B. Clark, R. H. Patchin, George Miller, Oswald F. Schuette, Gus J. Karger and Theo-

(Continued on Page 8.)

OUTLINES

Many distinguished personages attended the farewell banquet given to "Uncle Joe" Cannon in Washington last night.

The memory of the late Vice President Sherman was honored yesterday by services in the Senate chamber at the capital, both houses participating.

President Taft held two conferences last night with his cabinet, discussing the Mexican situation and Madero's telegram asking that intervention be held off.

Judge Sessions, in the Federal Court at Detroit, yesterday imposed fines ranging from one dollar to $10,000 on the defendants convicted in the trial of the bath tub trust.

State Department officials denied yesterday that the United States intended to intervene in Mexico, although they confessed peace seemed no nearer than it did last Sunday nigt.

Gen. Cipriano Castro is now free to come and go in this country at will, Judge Ward, in the Federal Court yesterday sustaining the writ of habeas corpus in his behalf and overruling the immigration authorities.

President Madero yesterday defied the Mexican Senate, which tried to oust him from the Presidency, and declared he will die before resigning his office. The battle in the streets of the capital continued yesterday without any advantage on either side, some Americans being killed during its progress.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 1.08 and 1.09 1-2. Corn steady 56 1-2. Turpentine and rosin steady.

TAFT SPEAKS AT SHERMAN SERVICE

President Pays High Tribute to Memory of Late Vice-President.

EXERCISES IN THE SENATE

Taft Sets Aside Precedent of Many Years' Standing—Champ Clark Speaks for House—Hundreds Attend Services.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The memory of the late Vice President, James S. Sherman, was honored in Washington today by services in the Senate Chamber, at the capital. Abandoning legislative work for the day, the Senate and House by special order gave up their sessions to the memorial exercises, joined in by President Taft, the cabinet, the Supreme Court, and prominent members of the diplomatic corps.

President Taft, in accepting the invitation of the Senate committee to speak at the services, set aside a precedent of many years respecting the appearance of a President within the Senate chamber when that body was in session. But for the attendance at the quadrennial inauguration, no other President since Washington has spoken in the Senate while that body was in session.

Former President Roosevelt, President-elect Wilson, Vice President-elect Marshall and former Vice Presidents Fairbanks, Stevenson and Morton had all been invited to participate, but none was able to attend. The speakers today included President Taft, Speaker Champ Clark and Senators Root, O'Gorman, Oliver, Gallinger, Kern, LaFollette, Williams, Curtis, Martin, Lodge, Thornton and Cummins.

The unusual scene of the President addressing the Senate and the presence of diplomats and high officials in the chamber attracted hundreds to the galleries.

High tribute to the fairness and capacity of Mr. Sherman was paid by Senator Gallinger, to whom he had confided his fears of being forced to retire from the Vice President's chair before the end of his term.

The former Vice President's long service as a member of the House was reviewed by Senator Lodge.

The tribute of the House of Representatives to its former member, who for many years was head of influential committees, was paid by Speaker Champ Clark.

"He had himself so well in hand that he could not be baited into an exhibition of bad temper," said the speaker.

"In victory he was not offensively jubilant; in defeat he was not utterly cast down. He appeared equal to both extremes of fortune, clearly realizing with his optimistic philosopy the astounding swiftness with which situations change in this rapid age."

The President said in part:

"Mr. Sherman was a man with whom no one could come in contact without feeling better for the meeting and with a more kindly disposition toward his fellow men.

"He loved politics; he correctly thought that he could be engaged in nothing more useful to his country and became a partisan on principle. He was an influential and leading member of the House during the controversies that took place over the question whether it should be permitted to do business or should be at the mercy of the minority.

"We have celebrated the memorial of a modest American, a disinterested patriot, an able statesman and a noble man."

In the private galleries with Mrs. Sherman were her three sons, Sherrill, Richard and Thomas M. Sherman, all accompanied by their wives; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph DeLong and Mrs. L. P. Moore, both of the latter sisters of Mrs. Sherman, and her brother, Sherrill Babcock.

A. & M. LOST TO TRINITY.

Score 22 to 18 at Raleigh Last Night. The Features.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 15.—In one of the most exciting and closely contested basketball games of the season, A. & M. lost tonight to Trinity College by the score of 22 to 18. The features of the game were the brilliant work of Terry at center for the Techs, and the playing of Phillips and Jeffrey for A. & M. and Siler and White for Trinity. Goals from field by Phillips 1; Terry 4, Sumner 1, Mason 1, Siler 2, White 2, Cherry 2, Brinn 1; goals from fouls, Siler 8, Sumner 4. Attendance 1,100.

W. F. C., 22; U. N. C., 21

Baptists Win Exciting Basketball Contest from Carolina Quint.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Feb. 15.—In a hard fought game of basketball here tonight Wake Forest College defeated the University of North Carolina by the score of 22 to 21. When time was called the score was 20 to 20 and the time had to be extended five minutes to untie the score. The University's coach refereed the game.

GEN. CASTRO A FREE MAN

Federal Judge Sustains Habeas Corpus Writ in Venezuelan's Behalf and Overrules Immigration Authorities

New York, Feb. 15.—Cipriano Castro is free to come and go in this country at will. Judge Ward, in the Federal District Court this afternoon sustained the writ of habeas corpus in his behalf, overruling the immigration authorities.

Castro has been out on bail for some time pending a decision in the case. The government bitterly opposed the entrance of the former Venezuelan President on the ground that he was an undesirable, in that he refused to answer certain questions concerning the internal affairs of Venezuela and and the murder of General Parades, a political opponent.

The special board of inquiry at Ellis Island first refused him admittance, a decision which was affirmed by the Department of Commerce and Labor. General Castro then carried his case into the courts.

Sustaining the writ, Judge Ward said: "Aliens have the right to enter the United States except so far as the right is restricted by our statutes. * * * The burden is upon the immigration authorities to show that any alien denied the right to enter falls within one of the exceptions to the general privilege. Although an alien who has not yet entered may not enjoy the constitutional guarantees of citizens, he has rights under this law which must be respected."

The court points out that Castro's case falls within the class of persons convicted, or who admit having been convicted of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude, and continues:

"Congress has required in respect to this particular class of aliens proof of a specified kind and no other, viz: either a conviction in the country where the crime was committed or an admission by the alien. There is no pretense of any conviction and I think ordinary proof is not sufficient. Testimony of unimpeached eye witnesses that they had seen General Castro kill General Parades with his own hand in cold blood would not only be insufficient, but would be wholly incompetent. Therefore, the telegrams passing between the State Department and its representatives at Caracas upon which the board relied are no evidence whatever to connect General Castro with the death of General Parades. When examined before the special board he had the right to insist that the proof in this point be restricted to that required by the act, viz: his own admission."

General Castro said tonight that whatever else he might do he planned to be in Washington for the inauguration on March 4th.

KINSTON ENTERPRISES.

All Prosperous and Real Estate is Active—Death.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Feb. 11.—Before the first of the Spring two new manufacturing enterprises will be added to the rapidly growing list of Kinston's industries, and enlargement of an existing manufactory will be made, at a total cost of many thousands of dollars. The Caswell Cotton Mills here, one of the most modern and best equipped plants of medium size in the South, is to be doubled in dimensions of building and in capacity, according to a statement made by the directors yesterday. A new wood working plant will be erected by H. A. Prevonga, F. M. Prevonga and Chas. Bagby, to turn out building supplies. It is said that the local market in this line is three months behind, and the new mill will be rushed so as to begin operations by March 1st. The Prevongas are from New York, and are mill men of long experience. The Lenoir Oil & Ice Company, operating a large plant in East Kinston, has completed the building for a fertilizer factory. The plant consists of a building 75x150 feet, with the capacity of storing several thousand tons of raw materials, and machinery capable of turning out 125 to 150 tons of fertilizer a day. The two new plans and enlarged cotton mill will employ a total of several hundred hands probably.

It is said that at no time in the past five years has the local real estate world been so active as during the six weeks since January 1st. A number of important realty transfers have been recorded since the first of the year, five records showing a consideration of from $3,000 to $30,000. The transactions are not confined to the city alone, but several considerable exchanges have been noted from the county. Since every sale of realty in Kinston in late years has been at an increased price over any previous transfer of it, the present activity is taken as a proof of unusual prosperity by the large property-holders and real estate men of the city.

Mrs. B. J. Stetson, of Washington, D. C., died here at the home of her sister, Mrs. D. T. Williams, of heart failure following a period of illness from gastritis and muscular rheumatism. Mrs. Stetson was 63 years of age. She is survived by married daughters in Ivanhoe, N. C.; Allentown, Pa., and Washington.

New York, Feb. 15.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house and trust companies for the week, five days, shows that they hold $8,946,900 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $689,550 from last week.

LITTLE PROGRESS IN LEGISLATURE

Present Session of N. C. General Assembly Compared With Others.

FOR CONFEDERATE WIDOWS

Senate Passes Bill for Home Unanimously—Mr. Kellum's Committee Does Fine Work—Proceedings Yesterday

(By Wm. J. Martin.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 15.—With 39 of the 60 days of the North Carolina General Assembly behind them, the legislators find themselves with considerably less business disposed of comparatively, than on this day of the session two years ago. There have been 166 bills ratified to date this session, 125 less than on this date of the last session. There have been 1,142 bills introduced in the House, compared with 935 this date last session and 640 bills in the Senate compared with 674 two years ago.

Numbers of members have been expressing the hope that the Assembly could adjourn by March 4th, to attend the inauguration but it is conceded now that there ean be no adjournment this side of March 8th and several days thereafter may be required to wind up the work. Then there will be the special session next Fall for the constitutional amendments.

The Senate today by a rising, unanimous vote passed the bill for the establishment of a home for wives and widows of Confederate veterans, Senator Ivie having withdrawn his substitute for $15,000 to be appropriated annually for pensions so the needy wives and widows might be left with their kindred. He will introduce the pension bill as a supplementary measure.

The Nimocks bill to restrict the sale of concealable weapons to persons over 16 years old having certificates of permission from county or town authorities passed final reading after another long discussion.

Chairman Kellum, of the House Committee on Private and Public Local Bills, this morning made a significant demonstration of economy when he reported seven new committee bills that embrace all the essential provisions of 84 bills introduced by members, and referred to the committee for consolidation and certification.

The House passed the Senate bill placing $5,000 at the disposal of the Corporation Commission for litigation before the Inter-State Commerce Commission against freight discriminations against North Carolina.

The Senate resolution of gratitude to Hon. Ashley Horne for his gift to the State of a monument to North Carolina women of the Confederacy was adopted by the House by a unanimous rising vote.

The Senate and House passed great numbers of private and public local bills clearing the calendars, none of the bills being of more than local interest.

Mr. Bellamy introduced in the Senate today bills to allow convicts sentenced to work on the roads a deduction of time for good behavior, and authorizing commissioners of counties to provide for destitute families of such convicts. He also introduced a bill to fix compensation of county commissioners of New Hanover and remit sums paid out in excess by error.

House—29th Day

The House convened at 10 o'clock; prayer by Mr. Stephenson, of Northampton.

A feature of the reports of committees was the one Chairman Kellum, of the Committee on Private and Local Bills, in which he presented for introduction seven new bills drafted by his committee to include the legislation asked for in 87 bills introduced by numerous members for their respective localities and on varying subjects. This compiling work is being done by Chairman Kellum and his committee in the interest of economy to the State and time to the Legislature. It is, too, an immense economy that has not heretofore been practiced by Legislatures.

Judiciary Committee No. 1 reported favorably the Carlton bill for the election of county school boards and superintendents of education by vote of the people. Chairman Majette demanded that the bill go to his committee on education instead of to the calendar. This was resisted by Mr. Majette insisted that such a measure would revolutionize the whole educational system in this State. On vote the re-reference was made 30 to 24.

There came from the Educational Committee favorable report for the compulsory school attendance bill to apply to children from 8 to 14 years.

The following new bills were introduced:

Roberts: Relative to witness tickets in criminal actions.

Williams, of Hertford: Protect game in Hertford.

Majette: Provide for uniform plan of examination and certification of public school teachers throughout the State.

Rodman: Providing a good roads

bond issue in Beaufort.

Bunn: Repeal charter of Wakefield.

McMillan: Change name of Union City to Ashpole, Robeson county.

Connelly: Incorporate town of Hiddenite, Alexander county.

Wooten: Provide graded school bond issue for Kinston.

Martin, of Cherokee: Relative to building bridges in Cherokee.

Wooten: Two bills providing $147,000 appropriations for permanent improvements and $90,000 for maintenance of the State School for Feebleminded at Kinston, permanent improvements to include two dormitories, power plant, laundry and dairy.

Majette—Authorize women to hold positions as members of boards of education, committeemen and other positions pertaining to education.

White—Relative to pensions and Soldier's Home.

Hutchins—Road bonds for Yancy.

Hutchins—Amend Yancey road law.

Thomas, of Anson—Relative to charter of Polkton.

Thomas, of Anson—Amend State pension law.

Deaver—Repay Transylvania certain fees.

Bumgarner—Relative to working public roads of Wilkes.

Hutchins—Amend law as to the duties of commissioners of Yancey.

Newell—Amend road law of Warren.

Killian—Relative to protection of public roads of Lincoln.

Majette—For enlargement of drainage districts.

Hutchins—For relief of sheriff of Yancey.

McMillan—Consolidate tax districts in Robeson.

Perry—Amend charter of Elizabeth City.

Page—Two bills for improvement of roads in Moore.

Koonce—For good roads in Onslow.

Turner—Amend law as to discharges of sewers in streams.

Williamson—Amend law as to road taxes in Columbus.

Justice, by request—Relative to standard fire insurance policies in North Carolina.

Thomas, of Anson—Relative to second sales of real estate.

Killian—Incorporate churches of Lincoln.

Gordon—Appoint an "Arbor Day" for North Carolina.

Perry—For election on bond issue for Elizabeth City.

Hall—Relative to voting places in Mooresville township, Iredell.

Wilke—Relative to bonds in certain townships in Jackson.

Wike—Amend charter of Sylva.

Wike—For road bonds in Jackson.

Bynum—Taxing dogs in Chatham.

Deaver—Amend charter of Creedmoor.

Perry—Appointment of justices for Perquimans.

Dixon—Amend charter of Trenton.

McBryde—Court house and jail bond issue for Hoke.

Dillinger, by request—Require drug store licenses in Bessemer City.

Gaither—Relative to salaries of officers of Catawba.

Senate—39th Day.

Petitions were received from citizens of Carteret and Mt. Holly for increased appropriation to the Oxford Orphanage.

Bills Introduced.

Payne, by request—Authorize Alexander to issue road bonds.

Little, of Wake—Amend act of 1911 relative to enforcement of liability of stockholders in banks.

Gilliam—For relief of minority stockholders in private commercial and industrial corporations.

Pharr—Amend Revisal relative to erection and inspection of buildings.

Pharr—Amend act of 1907 relative to forms of life insurance policies.

Mason—Amend act of 1907 fixing salaries of officers for Gaston.

Hobgood—Amend Revisal relative to polling places and registration.

Weaver—Amend compulsory education law for Asheville.

Jones—Build iron bridge over Yadkin between Forsyth and Yadkin.

Pharr—Authorize Mecklenburg to issue bonds to fund floating debt, construct new jail and build bridges.

Studdert—Place county officers of Dare on salaries.

Bills passed final reading: House bill providing rural policemen for Scotland county.

Senate bill raising age limit from 15 to 18 for prisoners to reformatories. Senate bill requiring officers of Sampson county to make reports of receipts and disbursements of the several offices. Senate bill authorizing the Pineville school district No. 1 to issue bonds. Senate bill to permit Cary High School district, Wake county, to issue $25,000 bonds. Senate bill authorizing municipal improvement bonds for Rocky Mount. Senate bill authorizing Matthews school district No. 2 to issue bonds. House bill establishing Raeford graded and High School district in Hoke county. Senator Jones' bill empowering any citizen to bring suit against county or town officials for any amount unlawfully paid to any officer. Senate bill changing the name of town to City of Gastonia "and establishing a municipal court."

At 2 o'clock the Senate adjourned to Monday at 12.

TILESTON TOPICS ISSUED.

February Number of High School Magazine Just Out.

The February number of Tileston Topics has been issued from the press and proves to be well up to the standard of past issues. It is the magazine of the students of Wilmington High School and in all ways is indeed a credit to them. The table of contents includes "A Dream" by J. I. B. '13; "Motion Pictures in the Schools", by Miss Athalia R. Bunting, '14; "Peace-Maker Bill", J. I. B.; "Money Island," by E. D. Davis, '13; "The Sixth Sense," by K. Hammond, '13; editorials, and the other departments of the magazine.

—Through the real estate agency of Mr. James Owen Reilly, Mr. C. F. W. Rehder has sold to Mr. Nathan Humphrey a house and lot on the north side of Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, 64x165 feet in size. The consideration was $6.500.

Plenty of Time

to get one of The Star's Parcel Post Maps if you start clipping coupons today.

NEW COLUMBUS COURT HOUSE

Movement Strikes Snag in Legislature. Citizens to Act—Sleet Storm. Social and Personal Items of the Week.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., Feb. 15—The question of a new Court House for Columbus is receiving a considerable amount of agitation among the citiezns of the county just now. For the last several months petitions have been circulated throughout the county asking that the Legislature pass an act appointing a commission with power to build a new court house for the county.

This is a matter which has long been felt should receive immediate attention. These petitions were signed by 2,200 citizens or more than 80 per cent. of the taxable property of the county. Last week a delgation went to Raleigh to present these petitions to Representative J. R. Williamson. It was the understanding at that time that this act would be introduced into the Legislature at once. But for some reason or other the matter has been hung up, and although several delegations of citizens have gone to Raleigh this week nothing so far has been done. There seems to be a negro in the wood pile somewhere. The citizens are greatly aroused over the matter, and are resolved that Columbus shall take her place along with the other progressive counties of the State.

The present building was built 63 years ago, and is entirely unsuited to the modern needs of the county. Not only that, but it is declared to be unsafe and unsanitary, and that it is in a condition to become positively dangerous. Judges who have held court here have repeatedly condemned it and have declared that it is not a fit building for such a progressive county as Columbus. The county commissioners for reasons best known to themselves have not seen fit to put up a new building. The people, however, have decided that they must have a new court house and that they are going to have it. They are thoroughly in earnest and are willing to back up their efforts with money.

A new court house for Columbus county will be the slogan of a hundred or more citizens who will leave Monday morning for Raleigh.

One of the heaviest sleets this section has experienced in several years fell Thursday night. Fortunately it soon warmed up Friday so as to melt away the ice which was threatening serious danger to the timber. A few telephone lines went down, but were soon repaired. The roofs of one or two residences in town were slightly damaged by falling limbs.

Rev. J. T. Betts, of Louisville, Ky., a former pastor of Whiteville Baptist church, gave a lecture in that church Wednesday night, which was highly enjoyed by all.

An effort is being made to establish here a lyceum lecture course tor the coming year. Whiteville has had one until this year, and it is believed that citizens would appreciate having the courses continued.

Dr. J. H. Maxwell and Mr. E. S. Lewis are spending the day in Raleigh on legislative business.——Mr. Oscar High, Dr. J. J. Davis and Col. D. J. Lewis were business visitors in Raleigh this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Carson, of Charlotte, who spend their Winters in Whiteville, expect to sail for Panama the latter part of the month.

Miss Sue Walker Russell, who was until recently a member of the Graded School faculty, was operated on for appendicitis Thursday at Wilmington. She has many friends here who wish for her a speedy recovery.

Editor Jack Allen, of the News-Reporter, has decided to put his paper on a cash-in-advance system, and announces that henceforth no one who does not pay for it in advance will receive the paper. This will meet with the general approval of the public, for it is now well known that a paper like everything else must have money if it continues in business.

One of the pleasant social events of the week was a Valentine party given Friday evening by Mrs. Homer L. Lyon to the young ladies and young men of her Sunday School class. The home was tastefully decorated with ferns and evergreens. During the evening a number of pleasing musical selections were given by the hostess. Games of various kinds were also played by the young people. Refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake were served.

Mrs. Walter Smith went to Georgia this week to spend several days at the bed side of her mother, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. E. S. Lewis pleasantly entertained a number of the young people at an informal party Friday evening. It was a happy occasion and much enjoyed by all.

THE GIRL WITH BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Attracts Attention Everywhere

There is one sure and certain way for every woman to have beautiful hair, and that is to give it intelligent care, which includes the use of Newbro's Herpicide.

This remarkable preparation kills absolutely the dandruff germ, eradicates dandruff and prevents the hair from falling.

The prophylactic action of Herpicide keeps the hair free from disease, and with the scalp sweet and clean a natural hair growth is inevitable.

Herpicide hair scintillates with health and vigor, light and luster, produced only by the well-known scalp and hair dressing, Newbro's Herpicide.

All druggists sell it and guarantee one dollar size bottles.

All first-class barbers and hair dressers use and recommend it.

A sample and booklet will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10c by The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich.

ROBT. R. BELLAMY, Special Agent.

LABOR MEN HAVE BIG NIGHT

Wilmington Trades Council Host to Over 200 Guests—Number of Interesting Talks Were Made.

The "get acquainted" social of the Wilmington Trades Council, held last night in Germania Hall, was a highly enjoyable affair in which about 250 men took part. Arranged primarily to bring the workingmen of the city in touch with unionism and show them something of its ideals and purposes, it was in this respect a success as pleasing as the union men could have wished. The keynote of the speeches and of the entire event was that labor and capital in Wilmington should work hand in hand, without discord or ill feeling, mutually assisting each other and all pulling for a Greater Wilmington.

Mr. Ira G. Upchurch spoke on "The Horrors of Unionism," showing that the viewpoint of both the employer and the non-union man was wrong, that joining the union would not injure but enhance opportunities of the workingman, and that the employer need not fear a spirit that would dictate to him how his business should be run, or attempt to exact undue concessions from him.

"Why I Have Faith in the Union," was Mr. L. Riordan's theme, and he gave his reasons for the faith that was in him, making some very fine points.

Mr. C. H. Huband's talk on "Why We Cannot Afford to Stay Out of the Union," dealt largely with statistics, showing the benefits in a financial way of organized labor.

W. P. Gafford, Esq., discussed the legal standpoint, noting that in North Carolina there had been very little conflict between capital and labor, and little legislation along the line, the courts reporting comparatively few cases embodying points at issue between labor and capital. He pointed out that the State had always been largely agricultural, but now industrial development was in full swing and capital was coming in, and he urged that union labor welcome it.

President J. Dana Jones closed with a ringing speech on "Get Right and Stay Right." He declared that the workingman must first get right with himself, that the union should be consistent, conscientious and sincere before it went to the employer with request for favors or concessions. He heartily agreed with Mr. Gafford that the union should welcome capital to North Carolina and help make conditions inviting to it.

Refreshments were served by B. May, the delicatessen man, in a way that highly pleased the big crowd of men. Sandwiches, salads, pickles and coffee made the menu. Everything passed off nicely and several union men who have been to many labor meetings declared it the finest they had ever seen because of the splendid good order and good fellowship which prevailed.

Last Opportunity

If you want to get one of The Star's Parcel Post Maps start clipping coumuch longer.

BEER BILL CHANCES SLIM

Hearing of Measure Set for Tuesday. Representatives Will Decide on Eagles Island Bill Monday. Other Local Bills.

Senator Marsden Bellamy and Representative Woodus Kellum arrived in the city last evening from the State Capital to spend Sunday at home. Asked for news, Mr. Kellum said that the legislative machinery was steadily running, and that next week several bills of local interest would be introduced.

The proposition of annexing Eagles Island to New Hanover, and the subsequent construction of bridges over the Cape Fear and Brunswick rivers, together with the building of a good road to the Columbus county line, will be taken up Monday by the New Hanover representatives and Representative George H. Bellamy, of Brunswick county. Nothing has been done with the matter so far, but Mr. Bellamy told Mr. Kellum yesterday that he would be ready to reach an understanding Monday.

Mr. Kellum said that while the Senate Committee had reported his resolution favorably, to investigate the C. F. & Y. V. railroad deal, he anticipated a hard fight in the Senate, with, however, certain victory in the end for the measure.

The bill placing New Hanover officers on a salary, and abolishing the fee system, he said, would come up next week. Asked when it would become effective if enacted, he said that he and Senator Bellamy had not yet agreed on that particular, but he supposed it would take effect somewhere about May 1st or June 1st.

It was talked here yesterday that if a salary bill was passed at all it would not become effective until after the expiration of the terms of incumbents.

"And the beer bill, Mr. Kellum, what of that?" asked a Star representative.

The legislator laughed softly. "It will have a hearing Tuesday," he said, "and you might state that if any persons wish to be heard for or against it, they will have an opportunity that afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the Supreme Court Library."

"What are they going to do to it?" asked the newspaper man.

"Put the steam roller on it, I guess," replied Mr. Kellum, with another laugh.

From press statements, however, it would appear that the bill will have stout support in some quarters, and while the press, or that part of it which has noticed the bill, takes it for granted that it will be killed, it may turn out that there will be a bit of a fight over it, for representatives of several other counties would like to have its provisions extended to include their counties.

Hurry! Hurry!

Start clipping coupons at once if you want one of The Star's Parcel Post Maps.

Emancipation Officers

At a meeting of the Emancipation Association held in Ruth Hall Wednesday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Jacob Johnson; vice president, Jas. D. Dry; secretary, James E. Howard; treasurer, J. M. Jenkins; chairman of committee on arrangements, C. M. Martin; chairman of committee on finance, R. D. Diew; chief marshall, David Sasser; first assistant marshall, F. P. Pittman; second assistant, I. J. Dudley; third assistant, R. McN. Williams.

See Map Coupon on Page Six.

A. D. RICH CO., Bankrupt

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE!

Having this day qualified as Trustee of the A. D. Rich Furniture Company, Bankrupt, this is to notify all persons owing money and bills to the said firm to make immediate payment. Collections will be made at store of A. D. Rich Co., No. 110 N. Front Street, on and after Monday, February 17th, 1913.

Hours for collection: From 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.; from 3 P. M. to 5 P. M. Also Saturdays: From 6 P. M. to 9 P. M.

This 15th day of February, 1913.

LOUIS GOODMAN, Trustee.

$12.55

INAUGURATION——WILSON

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

VIA A. C. L. R. R.

FARES: The Round Trip Fare from Wilmington will be $12.55, with correspondingly low fares from other points.

DATES OF SALE: February 28, March 1, 2 and 3 for trains scheduled to reach Washington, D. C., before noon of March 4, 1913.

FINAL LIMIT: Tickets will be limited to reach original starting point returning before midnight of March 10, 1913, with privilege of extension to reach original starting point returning before midnight of April 10, 1913, by deposit of ticket with Joseph Richardson, Special Agent, Terminal Station, Washington, D. C., not later than midnight of March 8, 1913, and upon payment of fee of $1.00 at time of deposit.

For Reservation, or any Information, communicate with Agent, or

T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traffic Manager.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SCHOONER NELLIE W. CRAIG JUST ARRIVED
——with——
16,000 SACKS SAYLOR'S PORTLAND CEMENT.
Car Load and L. C. L. Orders will receive our Prompt Attention.

Roger Moore's Sons & Company
DISTRIBUTORS.

February White Sale!

Will Start Monday, February 17th, at J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store, 28 to 30 South Front Street, and continue for One Week. There will be a showing of all the newest things in Spring and Summer Wearing Apparel at a Special Reducton.

MONDAY'S SPECIAL.
At 10:30 A. M., 15c Pillow Cases 10c
$1.00 full size Bleached Sheets for 69c

MONDAY AT 4 P. M.
15c Embroidery or Cannon Cloth, 10 yards to each customer, for 98c

TUESDAY, AT 10 A. M.
12½c Gingham or Percale, in all the New Spring Patterns; extraordinary values; 10 yards for 98c

PRICES CRUMBLE ON ALL WHITE GOODS.
25c Corset Covrs. . . 19c
50c Corset Covers . . 39c
75c Corset Covers . . 58c
$1.50 White Muslin Gowns $1.18
$1.00 White Muslin Gowns 89c
59c White Muslin Gowns 42c
$2.50 White Muslin Skirts $1.98
$2.00 White Muslin Skirts $1.68
$1.50 White Muslin Skirts 89c
75c White Muslin Skirts 59c
50c White Muslin Skirts 42c

A Full Line of Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Drawers at Ridiculously Low Prices.
36 inch wide Bleached and Unbleached Domestic, per yard . . 8c
6c Homespun, White Sale, price per yd. . 4c
12½c Cascade Linen, White Sale Price . . 9c
15c Creole Linen, White Sale, per yd. 11c

10c White Men's Hkfs 6c
10c White Ladies' Handkerchiefs . . . 6c
5c White Ladies' and Children's Hkfs . . 1c
10c Dimity, White Sale. 8c
10c Lonsdale Cambric, only 8½c

Ladies' Misses', Children's and Men's Raincoats, and Storm Coats.
Men's $16.50 Raincoats, White Sale Price $12.48
Ladies' $12.50 Raincoats, White Sale Price $9.48
Ladies' $5.00 Raincoats, White Sale Price $3.48
Misses' $4.00 Raincoats, White Sale Price $2.98

Boys' $4.00 Raincoats, White Sale Price $2.98

Notice to Fishermen and Huntsmen.
We will give a 25 per cent reduction on all Rubber Boots during this White Sale.

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING.
All the balance of our Men's Clothing and Overcoats at Half Price.

Boys' Suits of the best makes; good shape retaining, well fitting Suits; all of you that have tried our Suits know that they wear better and hold their shape We give a reduction of 25 per cent off on the entire line during this White Sale.

LADIES' COAT SUITS.
MADE TO MEASURE — We have a large range of Coat Suit Patterns; we sell them to you by the Pattern, or have them made up for you in any style you desire—and the Price will be No More than a Ready Made Suit, so Don't Miss This Opportunity to Have Something New. We guarantee a Perfect Fit, and to deliver them in ample time for Easter. These Patterns are Now on Display at our store.

SHOES and EASTER OXFORDS.
$4.00 Men's Shoes, gun metal, tan, patent and vici leathers, either lace or button, to go at $3.29
Men's Easter Oxfords.—Some of the prettest ever shown; new styles and new leathers. We have the exclusive sale for the new patent leather tan oxford; it's beautiful and costs no more than others.

LADIES' and MISSES' OXFORDS and PUMPS.
The new white, tan and patent leather cap toe pumps are among the new arrivals; they are beauties; let us show them to you this week.

All high-cut Shoes and 16-button Boots are reduced this week.
$3.50 Shoes, lace or button $2.89
$3.00 Shoes, lace or button $2.28
$2.50 Shoes, lace or button $1.98
$1.50 Shoes, lace or button $1.19

J. W. H. FUCHS' DEPARTMENT STORE
28 TO 30 SOUTH FRONT STREET. WILMINGTON NORTH CAROLINA

Don't Wear A Truss!

After Thirty Years Experience I Have Produced An Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture.

I Send It On Trial.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send

The above is C.E. Brooks of Marshall, Mich. who has been curing Rupture for over 30 years. If Ruptured write him to-day.

you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember I use no salves, no harness, no lies.

I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today. It's well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON

C. E. Brooks 701-A State Street, Marshall, Mich.
Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name..............................
Address..............................
City.................... State..............

THE LIVING PICTURE is our idea of a successful portrait. This means a study of the character and mood of the sitter—as well as of salient features—and the facilities for interpreting them.

If this is your idea of a portrait, you will appreciate our work.

FOLTZ & KENDRICK,
'Phone 731. 507 Southern Bldg.

LIVERY STABLE

A SPANKING GOOD TIME is at your command whenever you tell us you want it. This livery stable is prepared to supply instantly any kind of a rig you require. While in your service it is as much yours as if you owned it. The difference is that you pay only for the time you use it and not for the time it is standing in the stable. That beats private ownership all hollow.

City Livery Co.
C. W. MILLS, Mgr.

FOR RENT
Store No. 18
Market Street
Possession Given April 1st.
Apply To
Sam'l Bear, Sr., Sons
18 Market St.

We Give

our advertising money to the farmers. Help the farmers; all will be benefitted. Help them make this kind of advertising pay by buying drugs, toilet articles and drinks at

MISSION PHARMACY
5 North Front Street.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

HAPPENINGS AT LUMBERTON

Court Adjourns, Judge Carter Next—Funeral of Late Mr. Stansel—Business Changes and Other Items of Interest.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 15.—The three weeks term of court adjourned Thursday evening after being in session 16 days, the first week being civil and the balance of the time criminal. Only one civil case was tried, it taking eight days.

The criminal docket was a heavy one, but most of the cases were disposed of and the jail left with nine prisoners, two being crazy women. Seventeen were sent to the chain gang, three of them being murder cases which were submitted. There will be no more criminal court here until July, when Judge Frank Carter will preside. All who have been reading the Wilmington papers know Judge Carter, and all those who persist in violating the law, especially blind tigers and pistol toters, may know what to expect. Judge Carter is a good man who does not believe in violating the law and he will convince all offenders coming before him of that fact.

The funeral service of Mr. Bunyan Stansel, which was conducted in the new Methodist church Wednesday, was the first service of the kind to be held in the church, and we think one of the most beautiful funeral services we have ever attended. The many beautiful tributes that were paid him for many years, showed to those not intimately acquainted with him the life he lived. We have known him since we were a small child, since our earliest recollections, and we believe him to have been as near a perfect man as it is possible for one to be. In our younger days we often visited at his home and if we ever entered a more sincere Christian home we don't know it. His influence for good in the section where he has resided for the last half century has been great, and will continue to be felt for years to come.

Several Lumberton people have the habit of remaining up late at night, some at work while others meet and engage in social chats, often lasting until after midnight. Two or three of these late-to-bed fellows were wending their way home about 1 o'clock one night this week when they witnessed something that caused them to stop and breathe low and easy. While passing the residence of a prominent young man, say 55 years of age, a man was seen entering the house through a rear window, which, of course, was supposed to be a real burglar. Two of the watchers remained on guard while the third was sent for a cop, but that was a useless trip. Sounds from inside the house soon vanished the burglar idea. The man entering like a midnight thief was simply going home late, and selected the window route rather than disturb his wife who he supposed had been asleep for at least three hours. She was on a watch job also, and would not lock the door until he came in. Judging from the way she laughed at hubby as he crawled through the window easy as a cat, he must have forgotten all pleasure of the earlier part of the night.

A gentleman who was in town one day this week told us that in the month of December he lost over 2,000 pounds of pork as the result of the warm weather which prevailed at that time. He estimated that he yet had 6,000 pounds to kill, but the weather was so uncertain that he didn't know what to do. Seems to us if he had completed the job this week he would have no cause to worry about warm weather.

This section was visited Thursday by the heaviest sleet of recent years, everything being covered with a heavy coating of ice except the paved sidewalks and streets. Many trees suffered the loss of limbs and branches, but strange to say, the local telephone exchange suffered little on account of broken wires. One of the poles bearing the wires from the Yadkin Power station to the Lumberton and Dresden cotton mills gave way under the heavy weight and put the mills out of commission for 15 or 18 hours.

Mr. A. H. Hinds went to Anson county Thursday where he purchased a carloads of beef cattle. While he keeps the best to be had all the time, Mr. Hinds says that he is going to give his customers something unusually fine next week.

Mr. C. S. Garrell, who for the past two or three years has conducted a fresh meat stand on the corner opposite the court house, has sold out to Mr. R. C. Lucas and will devote his time to the trucking business.

Chief of Police Redfern left yesterday evening for Norfolk, Va., to bring back Joe French, Jr., the negro who about a month ago resisted arrest and succeeding in taking Policeman Roache's pistol from him after which he gave the policeman a good pounding on the head and face with the weapon and escaped. The officers have been working on the case quietly and were rewarded Thursday night by the receipt of a telegram from Norfolk stating that French was in custody. He expressed a willingness to return without requisition papers.

Ed Bell, one of the old colored landmarks of Lumberton, died early Tuesday morning. When it was found that he was dead, a physician was hastily called, who expressed the opinion that Ed had died about 6:30 as the body was still warm. He was between 60 and 65 years old, and had spent his entire life in Lumberton. He was a "white folks' darkey", and no one ever saw him associating with what he termed "common niggers." Ed Bell was probably connected with the Lumberton postoffice in different capacities longer than was ever any other man. Twenty-five to 30 years ago for several years he carried the mail between the postoffice and trains, and for several years preceding his death he had been janitor, holding that position when he died. For some time he had been in bad health and to many his sudden death was no surprise.

The Baptist Mission Institute was held in the First Baptist church Wednesday and Thursday of this week, the meeting being a most pleasant and profitable one. Among the visiting ministers were Revs. Livingston Johnson, corresponding secretary of the Baptist State Board of Missions; Rev. C. E. Maddry, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle, of Raleigh; Revs. C. A. Upchurch, of Raleigh; A. A. McClelland, of Maxton; A. T. Howell, of Hamlet; C. C. Wheeler, of Southport; J. H. Poteat, of Whiteville, and T. B. Justice, of Red Springs. Another Institute will be held in Winston next week and one in Charlotte the week following.

The many friends of Mr. G. Y. Jones, of the V. & C. S., who went to Baltimore two weeks ago for treatment, will be glad to know that he is rapidly improving. Mrs. Jones left Monday for Baltimore to be with her husband and will probably remain with him until he is able to return home.

A traveling man stopped us yesterday morning to ask for the location of certain business houses. We gave the desired information and at the same time remarked to him that the people he was looking for "were fine as silk and good as gold." He said this was his first visit here but from what he had heard before coming and what he had seen since he arrived, he would not hesitate to sell any man in town anything in his line without asking any questions. Some reputation, but that's the kind of business men we have in Lumberton.

Mr. J. A. McAllister celebrated the 73rd anniversary of his birth Wednesday. Our first acquaintance with Mr. McAllister was when we were a little chap. We went to school to him in 1868. He used so much black gum wood in school that it became almost extinct around town and remains so to this day, and although he worked hard mentally and physically in those days he is still as spry as a 16-year-old. Mr. McAllister was one of the very best teachers who ever taught school in Lumberton, and though he had good eyes he never caught us in any mischief, sufficient in his judgment, to give us the black gum, and, of course, we agreed with him. Of those who went with us to school in those days only a few remain here. Mrs. Mary Barnes and Messrs. R. D. Caldwell, G. B. McLeod, I. L. Pope, T. N. Higley and Wm. Blake. We trust he may be spared to celebrate many more birthdays and always enjoy a good cigar as much as he does at present.

The Lumberton Bakery changed hands again tonight, Mr. Jno. R. Morhis selling out to Mr. W. J. DuBois, who formerly owned the bakery. Mr. DuBois left here five or six years ago and located in Johnson City, Tenn., where he operated a bakery up to a short time ago when he sold out there and returned to Lumberton. Many friends gladly welcome Mr. and Mrs. DuBois back here again. Mr. Morris will go to Sumter, S. C., where his scores of friends wish for him great success.

Quite a number of young people were out last night distributing valentines, ringing door bells, throwing rocks and stones on people's porches, etc. Decent people can't go out for a little fun without being followed up and interfered with by a set of toughs of creation. Mr. Louis Shelby was painfully hurt last night by being struck on the head with a rock by one of these pusilanimous polecats of that country where they don't shovel snow. Not a word had passed between them, the attack being pure hard down cussedness.

A wise little fellow has been here several days soliciting subscriptions to a farm journal published away up in Massachusetts. Last night he tanked up and proceeded to exhibit himself on the street in grand style. Of course, he found his way to the picture show, but his money was no good there as he was informed that he could not enter, as he was under the influence of whiskey. He got gay and a policeman invited him to go elsewhere, which he did, but soon returned and demanded admission under threat of the law. He left very quickly followed by a yelling bunch of boys who made too much valentine noise for even a drunk man.

The indications are that quite a crowd will go from this section to Washington to attend the inauguration of President Wilson. The railroads are offering great inductments in the way of low rates. The party rate for 25 persons on one ticket via the Seaboard will be $11.05, for the round trip, including sleeper both ways. The party using block tickets will leave here on the evening of March 3rd, arriving in Washington early on the morning of the 4th. Those desiring to go earlier can buy the round trip tickets February 28th and March 2nd and 3rd. The $11.05 rates applies only to parties, single tickets being a fraction higher. The rate over the V. & C. S. will be a fraction higher than the Seaboard, according to the rates already given out. People taking this trip will probably see the greatest crowd of people that has ever gathered in Washington City. We hope all our friends will have a good time on the trip, but we are needed worse at home than in Washington and will save our trips for Wilmington after the $2,000 beer saloons begin business.

Dr. R. T. Allen and Messrs. E. B. Freeman and John Gilmore are about to solve the problem of eggs getting scarce in town as well as the country. Each of these gentlemen recently purchased a number of Indian Runner ducks, which beat the world for laying. It is claimed that they lay 11 months of the year, taking a vacation late in the Summer. These ducks require no more water than a chicken, though it is said they really enjoy taking a bath. Mr. Gilmore brought us half a dozen eggs which are larger than most hen eggs. The ducks are said to be non-sitters, and if the farmers would secure a supply of these birds, let them furnish the eggs and the hens do the setting, the country would soon be full of ducks and eggs enough to supply the people and the abominable cur and other dogs which prowl around at night in search of eggs. All of these gentlemen are selling duck eggs at $2 for 15.

Mr. S. T. Freeman, for many years a Lumberton merchant, decided two or three years ago to try his luck in South Carolina and located at Nichols where he engaged in business. Mr. Freeman has found out that there is no place like Lumberton, and has moved back. He will in a few days open up a new business in the store room just north of the express office recently vacated by the Coca-Cola Works.

A bad fire was narrowly averted this morning about 1:30 at the Lumberton Hotel. A sick child caused the proprietor to get up at that hour when he discovered the room full of smoke. Being unable to locate the source from whence it came he sought a policeman and asked him to send in the fire alarm. The officer went with him to investigate before arousing the whole town and located the fire in some badly decayed timbers adjoining the hearth which had ignited from the heat in the fire place and was slowly burning out. But for its timely discovery the building which is an old one, would soon have been in flames.

Messrs. Freeman and Boon have opened a small grocery store at their coal and wood yard and grist mill at the intersection of the V. & C. S. and Elizabethtown roads and have made a fine start. They make a specialty of handling country produce.

DREDGE CAPE FEAR RETURNS

Work Resumed on Bar With Day and Night Shifts—Civic Improvements in Southport—Other News and Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Southport, N. C., Feb. 15.—The return of the suction dredge Cape Fear this week to this port was welcomed. The Cape Fear came from Morehead City, and had a stormy passage from Beaufort, but reached here with no mishap.

The dredge has been away for some months, and resumes work at once on the bar with a double force, that is, day and night crews, a launch taking out the night crew to work and then returning here with the crew that had been at work during the day, the Cape Fear staying out all the week, except Sunday.

While real estate in town is pretty quiet just now, there is some activity in outside property, the prices being satisfactory to sellers and buyers, also proving that investors believe in land in this vicinity.

On Friday night Pythagoras Lodge No. 249, A. F. & A. M., will have its annual observance of Ladies' Night, always a most enjoyable social occasion. This year Dr. A. D. McClure, of Wilmington, will be the speaker of the evening. There will be music and refreshments.

The Civic Club this week had for the feature of the meeting a demonstration in its Domestic Science department, on how to make "good coffee". The club met at the home of Mrs. E. H. Cranmer. Next week the club will close its "progressive teas" while have proven very successful in securing funds for the public library, with a "silver tea", at which there will be no sex limitations.

The absence of the United States flag from steamers plying the high seas is often remarked. At this port on last Wednesday, however, could have been seen two steamships with Old Glory displayed, the Lassell and the Lucy Neff, the first making a harbor in a leaking condition, the other seeking a harbor to escape the gale of wind.

The weather during the past few days has had more Winter "feeling" than all the previous days of this year. There has been ice every morning at the same time roses can be seen in full bloom in yards. The government forecasts this Winter seem to follow the weather changes, and confuse those who rely on Washington go about like the old colored man who was asked as to the weather outlook, said, "boss, sence the gov'ment set up that wether buhry at Washin'ton, I can't tel' nuthin' bout the wether, no way."

The government is making some much needed repairs on its dock here, replacing piling and renewing the platform. The dock has been in a bad condition.

There are signs, more of them than at any time yet, on Rhett street, of there being a railroad in town. The live oaks, some handsome trees, are cut down, the new freight house looms up, and with the passenger station moved to the Moore street corner, it will look like business. And that former doleful feeling of getting off the train between a cemetery and the county jail will disappear.

Fancy Dressed Poultry

Chickens, Turkeys, Etc. Extra choice Beef, Veal, Country Pig Pork, All-Pork Sausage, Fresh Eggs.

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CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS AND NERVE SPECIALISTS.
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High Class Woodwork a Specialty.
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Wilmington, N. C.

BEST LINE OF CUTLERY MADE
I'M GOING
TO CUT MY HAIR AND WISDOM TEETH

Our razors will give you a smooth, clean shave. We "shaved" our prices when we marked our hardware. We have the "edge" on the hardware business, because we "handle" the most reliable brands and keep on hand a full stock.

You can find it at our store.

PECK & HOLLOWAY
"Everything in Hardware."
109 North Front. 'Phone 612.

A. D. BROWN
Beautiful and Stylish Collection of

WOMEN'S COAT SUITS,
for Spring, now being shown in a variety of materials and superior workmanship.

WASH DRESSES
for Women and Misses. We are showing them in Corduroy, Linen, Poplin and Ratine. Colors and White.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES
Lingerie Dresses for Children, age 6 to 14 years.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
We are showing a large stock of Lovely Muslin Underwear for Women, Misses and Children.

Wire Us and We'll Wire For You!

any building or room you may direct. We respond promptly to all calls and will gladly suggest the best way of wiring without damage to walls or ceiling. When the wiring is done we can supply anything electrical you may want. We are headquarters for every kind of electrical supplies, little or big.

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'PHONE: 573. 123 MARKET ST.

We Point Out to You

Merit in work done here. An examination of teeth is most important, at least about now. Who wants to pass through the whole of his life with

Teeth That Are Impaired? You don't, and neither does your neighbor. See us and have needed dentistry done, so that you'll enjoy yourself and not be ashamed when you open your mouth to talk. Best dentistry and low prices are both guaranteed. Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

DR. CULBRETH

For Rent

Wharf 280 feet front and several hundred feet deep, across the river—just South of Ferry. Apply to

D. L. GORE

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective January 5, 1913. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
N. 90, ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk !3:20 P. M. and Richmond !4:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, * 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *12:20 A. M.
No. 64, ! 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No 65, ! 6:25 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, * 1:40 P M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P.M.
N. 59, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 6:45 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington, and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, *10:00 A. M.
No. 57, ! 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No.58, ! 8:15 A. M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE
In Effect October 29. 1912.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

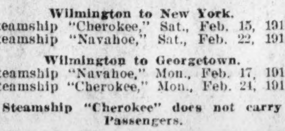
EAST BOUND.			WEST BOUND.		
Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	Leave Wilmington for The Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave The Beach for Wilmington
* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:27 A. M.	* 6:15 A. M.	....
6:55 " "	6:55 " "	....	7:37 " "	7:25 " "	....
....	....	....	* 8:07 " "	* 7:55 " "	* 7:45 " "
* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "	....	* 8:42 " "	* 8:30 " "	....
! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 9:07 " "	! 8:55 " "	! 8:45 " "
* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 9:37 " "	* 9:25 " "	* 9:15 " "
! 9:30 " "	! 9:30 " "	....	!10:12 " "	!10:00 " "	....
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	10:00 " "	11:07 " "	10:55 " "	10:45 " "
11:30 " "	11:30 " "	11:30 " "	12:37 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	2:07 " "	1:55 " "	1:45 " "
2:00 " "	2:00 " "	....	* 2:42 " "	* 2:30 " "	....
x 2:30 " "	....	....	x 3:10 " "	....	....
3:00 " "	3:00 " "	3:00 " "	x 3:45 " "	....	....
x 3:30 " "	....	....	4:07 " "	3:55 " "	3:45 " "
x 4:00 "	....	....	x 4:40 " "	....	....
4:30 " "	4:30 " "	4:30 " "	....	....	....
x 5:00 " "	....	....	x 5:15 " "	....	....
....	....	....	5:37 " "	5:25 " "	5:15 " "
5:30 " "	5:30 " "	....	6:12 " "	6:00 " "	....
6:10 " "	6:10 " "	....	6:52 " "	6:40 " "	....
6:40 " "	6:40 " "	6:40 " "	7:42 " "	7:30 " "	7:20 " "
7:10 " "	7:10 " "	....	8:07 " "	7:55 " "	....
8:30 " "	8:30 " "	8:30 " "	9:37 " "	9:25 " "	9:15 " "
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	....	10:42 " "	10:30 " "	....
11:15 " "	11:15 " "	....	11:57 " "	11:45 " "	....

Special for Saturdays and Sundays.
Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked (*) do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked (!) run Sundays only.
Cars marked (x) superceded by half-hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked (o) leave at 1:10 P. M. Saturdays.

Freight Schedule.
Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ninth and Orange Streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:00 to 3:00 P. M.

Clyde Steamship Company
to
NEW YORK
and
GEORGETOWN, S. C.



New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., Feb. 14, 1913.
Steamship "Cherokee," Fri., Feb. 21, 1913.

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Cherokee," Sat., Feb. 15, 1913.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Feb. 22, 1913.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Feb. 17, 1913.
Steamship "Cherokee," Mon., Feb. 24, 1913.

Steamship "Cherokee" does not carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
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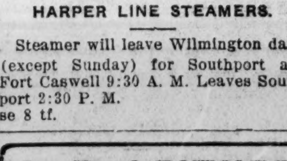
H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
H. H. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.



HARPER LINE STEAMERS.

Steamer will leave Wilmington daily (except Sunday) for Southport and Fort Caswell 9:30 A. M. Leaves Southport 2:30 P. M.
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ARCHITECT
27-28-29 Garrell Building.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39-40 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD
Air Line Railway
Schedule Effective January 5th, 1913.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

No. 45—5 A. M., arrive Hamlet, 9:05 A. M. Leave Hamlet, 9:25 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains Nos. 66 for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North, and with No. 81, for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points South. At Monroe with train No. 33, for Atlanta. DAILY SLEEPER ON NO. 45 TRAIN FOR CHARLOTTE. OPEN FOR OCCUPANCY AT 10 O'CLOCK P. M.

No. 39.—3:05 P. M., arrive Hamlet, 7:35 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:50 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa. Also Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North. Pullman chair car between Wilmington and Charlotte.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

No. 40—12:30 P. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 44—12:10 A. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.

For further information, call on or telephone

CLAUDE MURRY, Union Ticket Agent.
'Phone: 1294.
F. A. FETTER, C. A., 'Phone 178, Orton Hotel.
JOS. R. COOKE, City Ticket Agent.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

W.B. & S. R. R.

Schedule in Effect Thursday, Sept. 8, 1912.

P. M.		A. M.
3:15 Lv	Wilmington	Ar. 8:15
4:05 "	Town Creek	" 7:20
4:20 "	Bolivia	" 7:05
4:55 Ar.	Southport	Lv. 6:30

Mixed train operated daily except Sunday Leaving Navasso at 8:30 A. M., arriving Southport 10:35 A. M. Leaving Southport 11:20 A. M., arriving Navassa, 1:15 P. M.

H. E. GOODWIN, Traffic Manager.
del-tf

N. & W. RY. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.

Schedule in Effect May 12, 1912.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:50 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:55 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business, without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, February 16, 1913.

Those who do not live high have no idea about the high cost of living.

A New York woman left her husband $1, from which it is inferred that she also left him.

Intervention in Mexico might be easy now. The Mexicans must now be short of powder.

The New York Stock Exchange has decided to reform. It was not on account of any New Year's resolution, but because Sulzer was elected Governor.

By a vote of 26 to 8, the Delaware House of Representatives has passed an amendment providing for the initiative and referendum. There seems to be no reactionaries anywhere.

Orozco's limelight went out on him when Diaz got in motion. The probability is that Madero can now feel himself free to tender his distinguished services to the Orozco operators.

Every stranger likes Wilmington when he sees it. If we had Winter resort hotels this would be the greatest of all Southern resorts. There is more to it than most of them can boast about.

Judge Dobler, of Baltimore, has ruled that a husband is entitled to carry the pocketbook. The lady of the house will have no earthly objection just so he leaves his money with her so he can't spend it.

Out of 200 suffragettes who began the hike from New York to Washington, all but 15 have quit the procession. So far as good sense is illustrated, the English suffragettes seem to have displayed some in not hiking.

By means of long distance photo graphs, or very vivid imaginations on the part of artists, American newspapers print the pictures of Mexico's demolished architecture as soon as it is riddled with bullets.

It is said the Hon. William Jennings Bryan has gone to Washington on a one-way ticket. This shows that the distinguished Nebraskan has no need for a return ticket. The significance therein is that the Colonel's business in Washington will keep him there a long time, probably four years.

Toronto is trying municipal ownership of the street car line, but the city had to acquire the line at great cost. Not by comparison, it might be mentioned that Wilson, N. C., is considering the building of a line to be operated by the city. The government ownership idea seems to grow apace.

The most expensive junketers we ever heard of was the crowd sent by the Pennsylvania Legislature to locate that State's building at the Panama Exposition to be held in San Francisco. Their trip cost the State $11,394.19. Twenty commissioners went and each cost the State $568. When Pennsylvanians get theirs they seem to get it in proportion to the wealth of the State.

Madero's ammunition ran short while Diaz and his rebel army had possession of the government's arsenal and had all they needed in their business. Madero did not sufficiently protect his source of supply, with the result that he is down and out. His troubles were further augmented by the fact that when he would send men out to fight they would go to Diaz and fight on his side. Those Mexican revolutions have certainly been many sided. The soldiers fight on first one side and then another, so that even Diaz may not long be sure that he will have an army he can call his own.

THE RATE QUESTION

Evidently the freight rate question in North Carolina has arrived at the crucial stage. It is a fight between the people and the business and manufacturing interests of the State on the one side and the common carriers on the other. There isn't any doubt that North Carolina commercial and manufacturing points are discriminated against and placed at a serious disadvantage in competition with other points—notably, Virginia points. It is needless to say that some of the long and short hauls rates operate to the hurst of business and that the large manufacturing interests of the State must necessarily be handicapped in their efforts towards a larger development.

If unreasonable discrimination is maintained and tolerated it logically follows that it will restrain the progress of the State and thus prove as detrimental to the railroads as it is to the completer development of the State along every line of endeavor—commercial, manufacturing and agricultural—since progress in each direction is so interlocked with all the interests that each one is affected when the other is handicapped. Discriminating rates, therefore, so seriously retard the development of the State that it is felt to be a burden no longer to be justified or tolerated. It has constantly aroused resentment on the part of the public and the consequence is that the breach between the people and the railroads is constantly widening.

The worst feature of it is that conservatism is giving way to radicalism, the sure outcome when temper is aroused and resentment takes on a bitter phaze. We have been viewing with considerable concern the growing antagonism to railroads on the part of the people of North Carolina. It is quite evident that the railroads have lost some strong friends while conservative men are easily developing into extremities. Men cease to be reasonable under long standing provocation and refuse even to look on two sides of a question. When any party to a controversy gets to the point where both sides are not taken into consideration and neither is willing to "give or take," compromise is out of the question. When patience ceases to be a virtue, there are always men who take advantage of it in politics. They come forward to pose as the people's champions, and whether they are sincere or not it makes little difference to them so they use an end to a means. If they are sincere, it depends altogether upon their wisdom whether they can accomplish anything at all for the people or the interests of the State.

Those unselfishly interested in the development of the State can but deplore the possibility of growing antagonism between the railroads and the business interests and the people. The railroads are of prime necessity to the development of the State and the antagonism that will deny them justice and fair treatment would be as hurtful to them and the interests of the State as is their unjust treatment of the public. The public cannot be unjust to the railroads without doing injury to the common carriers and the State. Neither can the railroads, by unreasonable discrimination and unjust treatment of the public, practice it without seriously affecting their own interests as well as those of the territory upon which they depend for business. You cannot continue to clip fleece from a sheep if you take off its hide. You cannot continue to get a golden egg if you kill the goose that is expected to lay it. The fables may be simple but they teach us some wholesome lessons if we will consider matters in our own interest and in the interest of others. Thus, if the railroads handicap development in North Carolina they will put restrain upon their own business, while any policy that will be detrimental to the efficiency and progress of the railroads will lessen their potentiality for contributing to the development, progress and prosperity of the State. The policies of the railroads and the people should be mutually constructive and far removed from any element of a destructive character.

North Carolina has been asking for justice at the hands of the railroads. She has been patiently expecting equal opportunities, equal advantages and reasonable treatment. She has ceased from asking and is now demanding that discrimination be removed. That means a fight if the State's demands are not met or some concessions made in behalf of a satisfactory adjustment.

BIG TIMBER DEALS.

Southern timber owners who did not appreciate the value of their holdings 15 or 20 years ago, now have reason to know that in many instances they as good as gave away immense fortunes. Some years ago we remonstrated with the owner of a vast timber tract for selling his stumpage at a mere bagatelle. The purchasers were to cut the timber and remove it from the land, so the land owner argued that he was almost willing to give away the timber to get his land cleared. He insisted that he would have to pay to have his land cleared, whereas, by selling his timber at even a low price he was making money and getting his land cleared "to boot." He simply failed to appreciate the value of his timber. He thought only of the land, which is today one of the most magnificent farming sections of North Carolina. Had he retained part of his timber he would today be counting his money in stacks.

We fear most all the South's largest timber tracts have long ago fallen into the hands of more far-sighted Northern syndicates. Some years ago, Mr. Edward Hines, of Chicago, the timber king of this country, bought timbered land throughout the South. A few days ago he sold to William J. L. Engle, president of the Union Naval Stores Company, of New Orleans, the timber on approximately 40,000 acres of land in Hancock and Pearl River counties, Mississippi. Just think of the princely price, though. Mr. Hines raked in more than $1,000,000 and retains the land and all mineral rights, transferring only the rights to the timber. The timber sold at $25 the acre.

A still bigger timber deal is reported by M. L. Fleishel, of Fullerton, La., a prominent lumber manufacturer and operator. He has purchased 100,000 acres of Florida timber land for $1,200,000. The tract is in the vicinity of St. Andrew Bay, Fla., and the purchasers are Mr. Fleishel and J. Carpenter, president of the Tremont & Gulf Lumber Company, which owns and operates saw mills near Fullerton and other points in the western pine belt of Louisiana. The Tremont & Gulf Railway is also owned by that company, and it is largely engaged in exporting lumber to Latin American countries.

The Panama canal will open more markets for Southern lumber so long as the timber supply lasts. That won't be long unless the South adopts some system of reforestation.

AFTER THE COMMISSION MEN

The New York Legislature is in session and it is causing considerable worry to the produce commission houses in New York and other cities. State Senator Roosevelt, a kinsman of the ex-President, together with Representative Cole, has introduced a drastic bill to regulate the commission houses with a view to protecting farmers, truckers and fruit growers from imposition. The bill requires such dealers to take out licenses and give bond so they can be held responsible for losses when shippers suffer damage at their hands. Many irresponsible houses have caused serious losses to New York growers. Many have operated a swindling game by receiving consignements and never accounting for them, and many have been fraudulent in all their transactions.

The Roosevelt-Cole bill is after them, and it provides some heavy penalties. One of them is a provision that one violation of its provisions will be sufficient for revocation of the license. Several hundred New York commission men have been to Albany during the past week to fight the bill. They say it is extreme and unjust. It is said the bill will put small dealers out of business and enable large dealers to monopolize the produce business of New York. Small dealers cannot give bond, nor otherwise comply with the exactions of the law. It is contended that men of large character and small capital would not be able to compete with men of small character and large capital.

A hot fight is being made against the bill and it is feared that while it is intended as a reform measure its radicalism will be bad for the growers whom it is designated to help. Sometimes we have to literally beg to be saved from our friends. However, the commission business needs some regulation so shippers can be protected. North Carolina growers have reason to know that some commission houses in New York and elsewhere ought to be looked after.

The South is generally free from the social unrest that seems to pervade the greater portion of the country. However, we observe it from this distance and certainly it is hard to understand. Says the New York Journal of Commerce: "When industrial and commercial activity is running upon an unprecedented scale; when the comforts, conveniences and pleasures of life were never more widely enjoyed; when life never offered greater opportunities or provided more liberal rewards to enterprise than today, why is it that society from top to bottom is pervaded with a strange and persistent unrest?" Certainly it is puzzling but the Journal of Commerce in a long editorial treats the subject in a remarkable way, in an effort to explain a situation that should case the country considerable concern.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Mr. Wilson should give the gentlemen selected for his cabinet sufficient notice to enable them to get to Washington on time.—Durham Herald.

The Legislature ought to pass the fish commission bill, but we suppose it is not going to do so. Our people, and the Legislature as well, will learn some time that if our waters are to continue producing fish and oysters the industry will have to be given reasonable protection by the law.—Raleigh Times.

It will be well to remember that nearly $300,000 of the shortage in the State treasury must be charged up to the construction of the railroads built to give to private parties. We must stop this use of public money. If we are to build railroads, let the money be appropriated direct.—Raleigh News and Observer.

THE STOCK LAW

To the Editor: As the bill for a State-wide stock law has been introduced in the Legislature, every progressive farmer and all others who are interested in the advancement of the farmers' interests are requested to go to Raleigh the 19th of this month, next Wednesday, and plead with our law-makers for relief. Those who cannot go are asked to write to their Representatives, asking them to support this bill. It is no longer a matter of sentiment but a case of necessity, since we are prohibited from shipping stock raised in the open range to those sections where stock is not permitted to range.

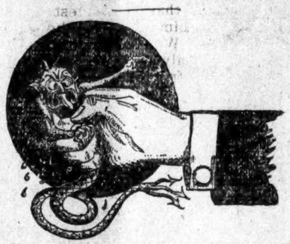
Do not forget that everybody's business is nobody's business. This is your business. Do not fail to attend to it next Wednesday, the 19th.

Respectfully,
B. F. KEITH,
Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 15th, 1913.

See Map Coupon on Page Six.

Remarkable Catarrh Cure

Gets Right into the Affected Parts and Stops Gathering in Eyes, Noes. Throat and Lungs.



By a long series of elaborate experiments at the Swift Laboratory it is definitely known that catarrh can be cured by the simple process of inoculating the blood with antidotal remedies that stop inflammatory conditions throughout the mucous linings of all the organs of the body. This is done with the famous Swift's Sure Specific, or as it is widely known, S. S. S. It is taken into the blood just as naturally as the most nourishing food. It spreads its influence over every organ in the body, comes through all the veins and arteries, enables all mucous surfaces to exchange inflammatory acids and other irritating substances for arterial elements that effectually cleanse the system and thus put an end to all catarrhal pollution. S. S. S. cleans out the stomach of mucous accumulations, enables only pure blood-making materials to enter the intestines, combines with these food elements to enter the circulation in less than an hour.

You will soon realize its wonderful influence by the absence of headache, a decided clearing of the air passages, a steadily improved nasal condition, and a sense of bodily relief that proves how completely catarrh often infests the entire system. You will find S. S. S. on sale at all drug stores at $1.00 per bottle. It is a remarkable remedy for any and all blood affections, such as eczema, rash, lupus, tetter, psoriasis, boils and all scrofulous conditions. For special advice on any blood disease write in confidence to The Swift Specific Co., 127 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Do not delay to get a bottle of S. S. S. at your druggists.

The Artist and the Brute.
Great Animal Picture.
Misappropriated Turkey.
The Old Actor's Vision.

BIJOU
MONDAY.

Baby Chicks

Hatching Eggs,
Baby Chicks,
$2.00 for 10;
$17.50 per 100.
Day-old Ducklings,
$2.50 for 10;
$22.50 per 100.
You can buy Baby Chicks cheaper than you can hatch them.
ORDER TODAY!
OCCONEECHEE FARM
HILLSBORO, N. C.

H. deW. RAPALJE
CONSULTING ENGINEER.
Room 511 Southern Building.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

NOTICE

$25.00 Reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county in this State. D. L. GORE,
120 N. Water Street, Wilmington, North Carolina.

WOMEN'S COAT SUITS AND COATS

Have Their Prices Clipped Very Short. Refined Suits of Plain Serges, Boucles, Fancy Worsteds, Cheviots, Tailored by Some of the Best Makers—Blacks, Blues, Greys and Browns.

The $12.50 and $15.00 Suits, this week at . . . . $ 8.50
The $16.50 and $18.50 Suits, this week at 11.50
The $19.50 and $22.50 Suits, this week at 13.50
The $25.00 and $30.00 Suits, this week at 17.50

—FURS—

Beautiful, Fashionable, Trustworthy, at Just One-Half.
$20.00 White Iceland Fox, (Neck Piece and Muff to match), only $10.00
$15.00 Black Fur Set, this week only 7.50

Black Coats at Almost Half Price.
$ 3.50 Long Black Coats, now only $1.98
$ 5.00 Long Black Coats, now only 2.98
$ 7.50 Long Black Coats, now only 3.98
$15.00 Long Black Coats, now only 9.50
Misses' and Children's Coats Greatly Reduced.

Shoes for the Whole Family and the Savings are Worth While.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

Overcoats and Winter Suits to Close at Savings that Should Interest You.

Parcels Post Schedules
—WITH—
WILMINGTON ZONE MAP

For the Benefit of Our Friends and Patrons, this Bank is distributing FREE Upon Application PARCELS POST SCHEDULES showing Zones from Wilmington.

Apply in Person or by Mail.

The Southern National Bank
RESOURCES $2,000,000.00

SUNSET
PARK

WILMINGTON'S MOST BEAUTIFUL RESIDENTIAL SUBURB.
A Perfect Sanitary Sewer System and Artesian Water Makes it a Veritable Health Resort. All City Conveniences Guaranteed. Lots sold on Easy Terms.
THE FIDELITY TRUST & DEVELOPMENT CO.

'PHONE OR WRITE
AHRENS
About his S. C. White Leghorn Breeding Stock, Hatching Eggs and Baby Chicks.
Also dealer in Incubator and Poultry Supplies.
PINE GROVE POULTRY FARM.
ADOLPH G. AHRENS,
Proprietor.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Phones 1358-1357.

White Gloves CLEANED
Long, 15c; Short, 10c.
CÖSTER'S
DYERS and CLEANERS
122 MARKET STREET

MORPHINE
Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or at Sanitarium. Book on subject Free. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, 29-N, Victor Sanitarium. Atlanta, Georgia.

THE SAVING HABIT

The persistent saving of small sums of money in spite of the many temptations to spend is a most commendable habit and tends to develop the qualities of self-denial and sacrifice, two of the attributes which denote High Character and Strong Will.

This bank aims to encourage this habit and invites accounts both small and large. Prompt attention and courteous service cheerfully given to every patron.

We pay 4 per cent. Compound Interest.

Home Savings Bank
115 No. Front St. Orton Bldg.

King's Windsor Wall Plaster
Cargo just arrived by Schooner "Thomas Moore."
Place your orders with us for prompt delivery.
W. B. THORPE & CO.
'Phone 789

ALBERT STELJES FINED $1,000

Found Guilty of Violating Prohibition Law by Recorder Furlong—Appeals and Gives Bond in Sum of $1,000

Albert Steljes, grocer on Market street, arrested Friday night on the charge of selling whiskey, was found guilty yesterday morning in the Recorder's court and fined $1,000. He appealed and bond was given in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance at the March term of Superior Court.

Steljes is one of the nolo contendere defendants and is already under two bonds aggregating $800, the last case against him having been brought at the July term of Superior Court. Friday night he was arrested by Plainclothesmen on the charge of selling whiskey to Henry Smith, colored, who has been uncovering evidence against blind tigers.

The evidence against him was given by Plainclothesmen B. W. Jacobs and Frank George and Mr. Mack Godwin, and the negro Smith. Mr. Godwin testified that he overheard George Rogers, colored, tell Smith that Steljes was selling whiskey; that he followed the two negroes to Steljes' place on Market street, between 11 and 12 o'clock A. M., Friday, and that he stationed himself so that he could keep both negroes in view. He saw Smith approach Steljes and have a conversation with him, after which both went into the rear of Steljes' store. Smith came out and later turned over the half pint of whiskey to Mr. Godwin, after having drunk half of it. Friday night the officers named went to Steljes' place and arrested him. They went into the rear of the store, and Mr. Godwin swore that they found a barrel of bottles from which apparently about 50 had been taken, and that they found a full barrel, not opened, labelled "200 half pints of whiskey."

Mr. George testified that he didn't know what was in the full barrel but that he saw the opened barrel and picked up a bottle of rye whiskey. Mr. Jacobs testified that he did not examine the barrels, being engaged in watching Steljes, who had a knife in his hand. It was stated that Steljes told the officers when they arrived that he was not dealing in whiskey and that whoever said he had any of the stuff in his place was a d—— liar. When the officer picked up a bottle from the opened barrel, it was stated that he threw up his hands and said he didn't know it was there.

Testifying for himself, the defendant swore that the negro Smith came to his place after dinner, between 1 and 2 o'clock, and called him to the rear for a private conversation, and told him that Rogers had said the grocer was selling whiskey, and that Smith had come to warn him. He said he told Smith he wasn't selling any, and didn't need any warning, and that was all that happened. Mr. Steljes earnestly denied that he was selling whiskey, denied the particular case charged, said he had never seen the half pint of corn whiskey alleged to have been sold, and that three half pint bottles of whiskey were all that were in his place, and he didn't know they were there, or how long they had been there, being in the bottom of a barrel.

On cross-examination he said that he had submitted to having United States license, taken out in the near-beer times, and that he had not sold whiskey since prohibition took effect. Later he said he meant he had not sold whiskey since the nolo contendere proceedings, and also said that he had never sold whiskey directly. He said that there were but the three bottles in his place and that he did not know they were there until Friday night.

John Neal, colored, witness for the defense, said Smith came to the store before dinner, between 11 and 12 o'clock, and had a conversation with Mr. Steljes, and that after he left, Steljes asked him if the negro was Rogers, and Neal said Smith did not come back again.

A. J. Marshall, Esq., appeared for Steljes and made a vigorous speech in his behalf, attacking particularly the testimony of Mr. Godwin, at times in bitter terms. He asked the court to detail officers, including those making the arrest and search, to go to Steljes' place and search again, and see if anything had been changed since Friday night, but the court declined. The attorney denounced the practice of picking up strange negroes and putting them to work to catch violators of the law, and spoke of a "frame up" and a "conspiracy," saying no citizen's liberty was secure under such conditions. Assistant City Attorney Peschau closed the argument in a clear-cut review of the testimony, replying to statements and comments of the attorney for the defense, defended Mr. Godwin and asked for conviction. The Recorder promptly found the defendant guilty and fined him $1,000, and on notice of appeal, fixed the bond at $1,000, which was given with Messrs. Martin Schnibben and Paul Caase as sureties.

The court lasted until nearly 2 o'clock. Other minor cases were those against Sadie Tucker, vagrancy, nol pros with lease; R. H. Benson, larceny of cloth from Bellwill Cotton Mills, six months, judgment suspended on payment of costs and prayer for judgment continued; George Holland, larceny of an overcoat from Mr. J. W. Hamlin, six months on the farm; E. C. Ellington, disorderly conduct, $5 and costs; Rosa Caldron, assault and battery, $5 and costs.

Peter Malonas, a Greek, was found guilty of selling whiskey, but the case was left open till Monday, $250 bond being required. W. J. Bellamy and Cyrus D. Hogue, Esqs., defended the Greek. He has only been in this country six months and knows little or no English, speaking through an interpreter. Unless the man can raise a fine, the court is likely to send him to the roads.

Have your eyes tested by Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. You will save time and money.
(Advertisement.)

Hurry! Hurry!
Start clipping coupons at once if you want one of The Star's Parcel Post Maps.

YOUNG CORN GROWERS MEET

Score of Boys Enter Contest at Meeting and Hear Encouraging Talks From Messrs. Schaub, Herring, Catlett and Blair

Yesterday morning at 10:30 a score of boys gathered in the grand jury room at the Court House, in response to the request of County Demonstrator J. P. Herring, to organize the New Hanover Boys' Corn Growing contest; and after being enrolled, they heard inspiring talks by Mr. I. O. Schaub, State demonstrator in charge of the boys' corn contests and the girls' tomato clubs; Mr. Herring, Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of schools, and Mr. J. J. Blair, city superintendent of schools.

The young farmers present and their addresses are as follows:

Wilmington—Stacy McGowan, box 527; J. A. Orrell, Jr., Route 2; R. G. Johnston, Route 1; J. P. Herring, Jr., Route 2; Linford Frank, Route 1; Henry A. Martindale, Route 2; Hosea Horne, Route 2; Verner Kerr, Route 1; Thomas B. Oldham, Route 1; Thomas O. Murray, Route 1; Clarence Dempsey—prize winner last year—Route 1; J. Lowndowsky, care C. E. Hall, Route 1; Willie Blossom, Route 1; Herbert Ritter, Route 1.

Castle Haynes—Gerret Vogels, Rex Kerin, Addie VonBevel, Frank Haydenka, Adolph Rogers and Chas. R. Rogers.

Seagate—James P. Wallace.

Mr. Schaub spoke of the work before the young contestants, making an outline of what they would have to do. First, each must have a measured acre of land; except the heavy, preliminary plowing, they must do all the cultivation themselves, without help from a living soul; they must not use over $10 worth of commercial fertilizer, but can use all the manure they wish; each must keep a history of his acre, from start to finish; and two disinterested men must measure the acre and Mr. Blair made a fe wremarks about weigh the corn.

farming, telling the boys how he and his brother operate their farm in Guilford county. They have a dairy, and grow corn for ensilage only. After their corn is cut, they always sow something on the land, following their last crop with crimson clover. He said that a good farmer always puts a crop of something one the land after a crop of something on the land after peas in the corn at laying-by time, and many have begun to sow soja beans, which yield more to the acre in weight and improve the land fully as much as peas, and it is a hardier plant. These crops put humus in the soil. Some farmers pull fodder and cut tops, but he said the State Department of Agriculture had proven that the loss in grain by reason of this was greater than the gain in forage, and he advised against it, saying that the corn should be cut off at the proper time and allowed to cure in the stalk. Ensilage, he said, was about the best feed for cattle; it contains more nutrition and is cheaper than most crops. A silo 12x30 feet will cost about $127, with $15 more for the roof, but after the initial cost, there is no more expense. He said he had 48 students in the High School from the farms, and was anxious to have speakers on farm subjects to address them. About all the boys could do was to plant flowers and window boxes, and they had received 1,000 packages of seed from this and other countries, and if the country boys should like to get seed, a card will bring them the address of seedsmen and literature on the subject.

Professor Catlett said he wanted this corn contest to be associated with the county school work. The city schools pay attention to agricultural topics and the county schools should certainly be interested in it. The future of the country depends on the boys who are learning to farm now, since on them will be the burden of feeding the world. He wanted every boy to make the cause of New Hanover his cause. The older farmers had their own ideas about farming, and they wouldn't be apt to change; but the boys could take hold of the knowledge and plans of modern experts. He pointed to old pine barrens that formerly weren't worth the taxes on them, that are today worth $100 an acre, being admirably adapted to trucking, etc. When he came to Wilmington years ago they could have been bought for 25 cents an acre. This shows that New Hanover has soil as good as any. All needed is to know how to handle it. "Take it and improve it," he advised. Times have changed. In medicine they no longer drench one as they do a horse, and stuff one with jalop; old methods in other lines of business are discarded and better ones adopted, and the same should apply to farming. The future great source of wealth must come from the boys who till the soil intelligently. Clarence Dempsey, a New Hanover lad, quietly won a prize for good corn farming last year, and there are others who can do so. The speaker wanted New Hanover to beat the State this year. The soil and conditions are admirable.

Mr. Herring spoke briefly, telling the boys he was at their beck and call, would help them all he could, visit them regularly and would make special trips when he could, if asked. He thanked The Star for its interest in the subject and for the many articles it had published about the corn contest.

It was stated that New Hanover, with her score of boys now enrolled, is well up with the average county so far, but there are counties that have many more than 20 contestants and it is greatly desired that New Hanover have as many as any county, and that this year the big honors will come to New Hanover boys.

The prizes offered so far are as follows: $100 cash, by Mission Drug Store; $100 by Coco-Cola Bottling Works; $45 by Mr. D. L. Gore; $15 by Atlantic Trust & Banking Company; ton of high-grade fertilizer, worth $35, by the Cooper Guano Co.; 100 fruit trees by Mr. H. W. Howe, representing J. Van Lindley Nurseries.

Mr. Herring told Mr. Schaub that the girls were anxious to organize a tomato club, and Mr. Schaub said that if any of the counties dropped out of the organization of last year, he would have $75 available to offer as prizes if the county raised $75, which Mr. Herring declared it would do. And it may be that prizes will be raised anyway, and a club formed. Mr. L. W. Moore and the A. W. Pate Co., real estate dealers, have each offered $25 cash for the club.

TO CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

Local Pythian Lodges Will Hold Big Public Meeting in Castle Hall Thursday Night—Work on Programme.

Arrangements are now being made by a joint committee representing all the local lodges for the celebration of the 49th anniversary of the order of Knights of Pythias in Castle Hall Thursday night of this week. The committee will hold its final meeting Monday night at Castle Hall and at that time the programme will be arranged and announced to the public.

The meeting will be open to the public and a large attendance is expected. All Pythians of the city and Delgado are requested to attend and carry with them some friend or friends. The programme will include a number of short talks by well known speakers and there will be music and refreshments. It is the desire of the committee to make this an occasion that will long be remembered and all their efforts will be directed to this end.

The following compose the joint committee: J. D. Kelly and T. E. Davis, of Stonewall Lodge, No. 1; S. F. Garrison and T. G. Landen, Clarendon, No. 2; W. R. Taylor and I. N. Henderson, Jefferson, No. 61; J. Walter Williamson, Delgado, No. 195.

On the night of the celebration the trustees of the Pythian Home at Clayton will meet here to discuss with the Grand Chancellor, Col. Walker Taylor, a number of matters relative to the institution. The trustees are Geo. L. Hackney, of Lexington; J. D. Pridgen, of Durham; G. Herbert Smith, of Cronly; Thos. H. Webb, of Duke; Chas. Dewey, of Goldsboro. Mr. C. W. Pender, superintendent of the Pythian Home, will also attend the meeting.

Grand Chancellor Taylor, who has been seriously ill for the past week, suffering from an attack of appendicitis, is rapidly recovering and hopes to be out again in a few days. A number of letters and telegrams have been received by the Grand Chancellor from different parts of the State, expressing the hope that he would soon be restored to his health again. Among the number was one from Salisbury, and read as follows:

"The members of District No. 9, Knights of Pythias, now in session, have heard with regret of your sickness and extend our sincere sympathy in your trying hour, and hope for a speedy restoration to health." The message was signed by Whitehead Kluttz, F. C. Spruill and L. A. Bickle, committee.

UNION STUDENTS RAISE $175.

Playground Committees Postpone Meeting, But Work Goes On.

The playground movement took on more interest during the week because of the enlistment of a number of students in the army of canvassers. The children of the Union School have shown lively interest in the effort to secure the funds for the playground, and in one of the classes nearly $175 has been raised in the past few days, through the efforts of six children, as follows: Harold Moses, $67.75; Kenneth Marshall, $40; Elma Costin, $31.40; Mabel Elliott, $14.85; Etta Flynn, $10; Mary Pickett, $8.75. These children have secured the subscriptions named in only about two days' work.

The meeting of the committees of ladies in charge of the playground campaign was not held yesterday, but will be held soon, to go over the situation. As stated, they are not going to give up the fight until March 1st, at which time their option on the playground offered by Mr. Wright, expires. Until then a vigorous canvass will be carried on, and the friends of the movement throughout the city are earnestly asked to lend themselves to the successful consummation of the playground plans.

PRIZE FOR BEST ESSAY.

Wilder & Metts Offer Picture for Article on the Alamo.

Messrs. Wilder & Metts, insurance and real estate, 207 Princess street, in a letter to Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of the city schools, offer a copy of the celebrated historical painting "The Spirit of '76", by A. M. Willard, as a prize for the best essay on the subject of the 1913 calendar recently issued by the firm, which is "The Battle of the Alamo". The calendar by the way, is not only interesting, but is one of the handsomest issued by any firm. In their letter the gentlemen state that they have for their purpose the calling of attention to the value and importance of the art of composition, the gaining of knowledge about the famous battle of the Alamo, and that the school may possess a copy of the famous painting, "The Spirit of '76", which shall follow the winner through the several grades as he or she advances. The contest is open to the students in the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th grades.

"For Vio. Pro. Law"

The above entry is a common one on the police blotter these days and yesterday was written twice, opposite the names of George Raynor, white, and Jim Brown, colored. Raynor is charged with selling two half pints of whiskey for 50 cents to Alfred Robinson, and he was arrested by Officer J. S. Lane and locked up at headquarters. Jim Brown was arrested by Plainclothesman Frank George, the witnesses against him being Plainclothesman B. W. Jacobs and Geo. Rogers, colored.

Great Pathe Weekly
This and two other big offerings in moving pictures at the Grand Theatre tomorrow. (Advertisement.)

ACT AS ESCORT TO GOVERNOR

W. L. I. Only Military Organization From North Carolina to Attend Inauguration—Drills Being Held

Letters and telegrams received here by Capt. E. A. Metts, commanding the Wilmington Light Infantry, member of the Coast Artillery Corps, North Carolina National Guard, indicate that it is the only military company in the State that is planning to attend the inauguration of President-elect Wilson and take part in the big parade on March 4th.

Governor Craig apparently did not know until a few days ago that the State militia would be represented at all and he had asked the Inaugural Committee at Washington to assign him a place in the civic organizations in the inaugural parade.

This fact became known to Mr. Geo. P. James, district passenger agent of the Atlantic Coast Line with headquarters in Washington, and Mr. James, a former Wilmingtonian, knowing that the W. L. I. was making preparations to attend and take part in the parade, immediately communicated with Captain Metts. The W. L. I. had been assigned a place in the military section of the parade and Mr. James suggested that the organization offer to act as the personal escort of the Governor. Capt. Metts received the letter Friday and he immediately sent the following telegram to Adjutant General Young, in Raleigh.

"Inaugural committee advised that Governor will attend parade without troops, and would be assigned place with civic organizations. We respectfully request privilege and honor to act as his military escort on this occasion; that he request committee to assign him place in the parade with troops. We have been assigned place; can easily be arranged. My information from member of committee."

Yesterday Captain Metts received from Adjutant Young a telegram reading: "Leaving for Asheville. Will take the matter up at once and advise you."

It is very likely that the Wilmington company will have the distinction of being the sole military escort of the Governor of North Carolina. The company plans to recruit up to 100 men and hopes to make its usual fine showing in the parade. The W. L. I. boys have attended inaugurations in Washington before and they are looking forward with the keenest pleasure to the trip next month.

From now until the day of departure for the Capital City the W. L. I. boys will hold two drills a week, Tuesday and Thursday nights. They expected to begin drilling the past week, but were prevented from doing so on account of the weather. The time is growing short and regardless of the weather the drills will be held as scheduled from now on. The company would like to have 25 or 30 more recruits for the occasion, but they must report for drill this week if they desire to have a place with the boys in the parade in Washington.

Capt. Metts has put in requisition for 100 olive drab overcoats to be worn by the boys on the occasion of the visit to Washington and measurements are now being taken. The overcoats will come from the arsenal at Raleigh.

The W. L. I. will leave here on the evening of March 3rd, arriving in Washington the next morning, and returning will reach Wilmington on the morning of March 6th.

DEEDS FILED FOR RECORD.

A Number of Papers Showing Real Estate Transfers Yesterday.

Following are the deeds filed for record yesterday:

J. W. Freeman and wife to W. D. Hall, for $100 and other considerations, lot on northwest corner of Fourth street and Wrightsville avenue, 66x330 feet in size.

J. E. Hines and others to B. D. Terrill and wife, for $250 and other considerations, one-half acre at Seagate, Harnett township. Same parties, one-half acre at Seagate, for $400 and other considerations.

T. A. Smith and wife to James Maultsby, for $10 and other considerations, lot on northeast corner of Green and Dickinson streets, 33x82 1-2 feet in size.

L. D. Gandy and wife to Jacob Horowitz, for $100, lot on south side of Wooster street, 55 feet east of Seventh, 75x132 feet in size.

H. D. Stanland and wife to Fanny Register and others, for $100 and other considerations, lot on north side of Meares street, 120 feet east of Front, 35x100 feet in size.

T. A. Smith and wife to Giles Smith and wife, for $10 and other considerations, lot on east side of Dickinson street, 33 feet north of Green, 33x82 1-2 feet in size.

S. J. Ellis and wife to Consolidated Railways, Light & Power Co., for $1 and other considerations, lot on southwest corner of Tenth and Grace streets, 16x61 feet in size.

Fannie M. Register to Chas. T. and Jennie Register, for $100, lot on north side of Meares street, 120 feet east of Front, 35x100 feet in size.

CITIZENS' MARKET MEETING

To Be Held Tomorrow Night in the Court House

Tomorrow night at 8 o'clock those who have signed the subscription lists for shares of stock in the new citizens' market, a co-operative enterprise, will meet in the Court House to organize. There are betwen 700 and 800 signatures on the lists and any who wish to sign them may do so at the meeting. At the same time those who have subscribed to the shares, which are $1 each, will pay their dollars over to a board of directors to be elected at the meeting. The directors will then elect a manager, who will give ample bond to cover all money handled by him. It is said that most of the hotels, boarding houses and cafes have signed up, and that a large number of ladies have subscribed for shares.

Consult Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple, about your eyes. No charge for examination. Spectacles or eye glasses from $1 up.
(Advertisement.)

The Children

Find the Officers and Employes of this bank ever ready to explain to them every detail in regard to their accounts, and it is our pleasure to number among our large line of Depositors so many of the young people. We want every boy and girl in this section of our State to have a Savings Account with this strong old bank. "Yours truly,"

The Peoples Savings Bank

The Bank

Not too good for the smallest account;
Good enough for the largest.

24 Years Old—$2,400,000.00 Strong.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

110 PRINCESS STREET.

Appreciation! — Service! — Security!

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

The Spring Season of 1913 Claims a Thought

Early buyers of Spring Merchandise naturally look to this store for early displays for the coming season, and are never disappointed.

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT CONVEYS INFORMATION OF THE NEW THINGS FOR THE NEW SEASON.

The really new and artistically beautiful are at your command. Link that fact with prices that bring every offering within the pale of economy, and accept our invitation to inspect the new Spring Suits, Waists, Skirts and dainty Dress Fabrics, of which we tell you in this announcement.

FEBRUARY SPECIALS THAT SPARKLE WITH SAVING APPEAL — DON'T MISS ANY OF THESE.

TELEPHONE SERVICE

At any time you are out, and have occasion to use a telephone, come into our store and take advantage of our Free Telephone service, which you will find in middle isle.

EXTRA SPECIALS

A Bunch off the Biggest Bargain Tree

27-inch Stripe Ratine, special	12 1-2c yd.
36-inch Spring Percales, special	12 1-2c yd.
36 inch Anderson Ginghams, special	15c yd.
27-inch White Corduroy, special	20c yd.
27-inch Colored Galitia, special	15c yd.
36-inch Stripe Serge, special	15c yd.
50cts Ribbons, now	25c yd.
24-inch Silk Crepe, special	49c yd.
24-inch Colored Silk Ratine, special	35c yd.
27-inch Silk Voile, special	49c yd.
19-inch White China Silk, special	21c yd.
27-inch White China Silk, special	47c yd.
36-inch White China Silk, special	69c yd.

BED COVERINGS

11-4 All-wool Blankets, per pair	$4.75
11-4 All-wool Blankets; $7.00 value, now pair	$6.15
12-4 California Rose Blankets; $12.00 quality, now	$9.10
11-4 Wool, Nap Blankets, regular $3.00 value, pair	$1.79

NEW SPRING FLOWERS

in all their beauty and loveliness, bringing to memory the first "buds of Spring.",

They are certainly beautiful—the new colorings, the rare tints, the combination shades—it is beyond our power to describe them and do them justice. In this new lot you find many of your favorites—the Sweet Peas, wreaths and bunches of Hydrangeas, Azaleas, Wistaria, Forget-Me-Nots, Poppies, Lilacs, Violets, etc., Roses of all description in new Spring colors—ranging in prices from ....35c to $2.50

ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY OF NEW SPRING SILKS

36-inch Stripe Wash Silk	79c to 98c yd.
27-inch Jacquard Silk	25c yd.
New Spring Silk Foulards	59c yd.
36-inch Silk Ratine	59c yd.
21-inch Tub Silk, special	47c yd.
40-inch Bordered Voile, special	35c yd.
40-inch Dolly Varden Voile, special	35c yd.
20-inch Stripe Messaline, special	25c yd.
36-inch Colored Marquesette, special	25c yd.
27-inch Satin Stripe Voile, special	49c yd.
27-inch Stripe Voile, special	25c yd.
27-inch Shantung Silk, special	25c yd.
36-inch Colored Messaline, special	98c yd.
27-inch Silk Foulards, special	25c yd.
25-inch Pineapple Silk, special	39c yd.
27-inch Silk Eolins, special	35c yd.
Ladies' Silk Skirts, special	$1.98
11 Flannelette Gowns, special	98c
Ladies' Silk Skirts in all line of colors, regular $5.00 quality	$3 and $4 each
Ladies' Chiffon Waist, all colors, regular $5 quality, special	$3.50
$7.00 quality, special	$4.98

FEBRUARY SALE OF SUITS AND COATS

A Last Move in the Winter Mark-down Battle

You can choose any garment here for either HALF PRICE or WHOLESALE COST. The run of sizes is fairly complete, while the styles are up to the very minute—late enough for Spring wear:

Here is the Story in a Nut-shell:

Ladies' Coat Suits, $25.00, now	$12.48
Ladies' Coat Suits, $22.50, now	$11.25
Ladies' Coat Suits, $15.00, now	$8.98
Ladies' Long Coats, $15.00, now	$5.00
Ladies' Long Cloaks, $25.00, now	$12.50
Ladies' Long Cloaks, $20.00, now	$10.00

COURTEOUS TREATMENT

When entering our store you are greeted by pleasant clerks, courteous in every respect, always eager and willing to find just what you want and to serve you promptly, and painstaking in their efforts to please in every way.

EXTRA SPECIALS

Touching the Toy Limit of Big Value-Making

72x90-inch Bed Sheets, special	43c
$1.25 Table Napkins, now	90c
32-inch Linen Suiting, special	25c yd.
25-inch Satin Stripe Corduroy	35c yd.
27-inch Eden Suiting	15c yd.
Hemstitched Linen Scarf	25c
45x36-inch H. S. Pillow Cases, special	12 1-2c each
50c Table Covers, special	25c each
72-inch Table Damask, $1.25 quality, special	$1.00 yd.
72-inch Table Damask, 75c quality, special	63c yd.
65-inch Table Damask, 60c quality, special	49c yd.

——RUGS——

Cozy Suggestions for That Bare Corner on the Floor

Axminster Rugs, all new designs, size 9x12, $25.00 quality, clearance price	$20.00
Size 9x12, $23.00 quality, clearance price	$18.00
Size 9x12, $18.00 quality, clearance price	$13.50
Extra Fine quality Rugs, size 17x15 feet, regular value $22.00, clearance price, Monday, each	$16.00
Wool Fibre Rugs, size 12x15 feet, regular price $16.00, Clearance price $10.00, special	$7.75

NEW SPRING MILLINERY

We would fail to describe by word of mouth. You must come and behold their beauty; the dainty and pretty shapes, both large, medium and small, direct copies of the latest Paris and Berlin models.

As Easter comes early this year, it will be wise on your part to prepare early and see the newest shapes, the Neapolitans, the Chip, the Hemp, the Tam O' Shanter, the latest in Panamas. The most interesting is the price..$2.00 to $10.00

SOCIETY

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Whyte returned yesterday morning from a brief visit to Richmond, Va.

* * *

Miss May Carmichael has returned from a pleasant visit to Miss Lucy Minor, in Asheville.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kennedy and two children are visiting Mrs. Kennedy's mother, Mrs. Nancy Boney.

* * *

Miss Mary B. Jacobs has returned to the city after a pleasant visit to Montgomery, Ala., Gulfport, Miss., and New Orleans.

* * *

Mrs. C. O. Simmons, of Madison, Va., and Mrs. T. B. Aylor, of Culpepper, Va., are visiting their brother, Mr. Edward Weaver, at Carolina Place.

* * *

Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock the Study Circle of the Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society of the Fifth Street Methodist church will meet at the parsonage, all members invited to be present.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Carolina Yacht Club will be held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the grand jury room at the Court House. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year and other business will be transacted.

* * *

The Study Circle of the Woman's Missionary Society of Fifth Street Methodist church will meet Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the parsonage. The subject will be "Africa" and all members are urged to be present.

* * *

FRANCES WILLARD MEMORIAL EXERCISES MONDAY NIGHT.

Under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. memorial services will be held Monday night at Trinity Methodist church, corner Ninth and Market streets, in honor of Frances E. Willard, the great temperance worker. These services have been held every year by the W. C. T. U. all over the country ever since the death of the noted leader in this cause. They are always of a most interesting nature and are usually largely attended. The principal address tomorrow night will be made by Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor of Grace Methodist church. There will also be several readings and special music. The public is most cordially invited to attend.

* * *

ENTERTAINED IN HONOR OF HER EIGHTH BIRTHDAY.

In honor of her eighth birthday, little Miss Elizabeth Gade Dock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Dock, No. 405 South Fifth street, charmingly entertained a number of her little girl friends at a valentine party yesterday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. A number of games were played and refreshments were served. It was a most pleasant occasion for all the little folks present and they voted little Miss Dock a most charming hostess. Guests present were Little Misses Adrienne Hanby, Annie Haines, Mary Janis Davis, Theresa McMillan, Catherine Harper, Ella Harper, Mary McKelvie, of Winston-Salem, who is the house guest of the Misses Harper; Lucy Nash, Virginia Herring, Elvyn Harriss, Julia Harriss. Attractive valentines were given the guests as souvenirs of the enjoyable event.

* * *

Invitations have been issued reading as follows:

Mrs. Mary A. Boney
requests the pleasure of your company
at the marriage of her daughter
Emily McMillan
to
Mr. J. Edgar Pearson, Jr.
On Thursday evening, February the
twentieth, at six o'clock
314 Red Cross street
Wilmington, North Carolina.

* * *

MISS LOTTIE CONWAY BRIDE OF MR. WALTER L. WOOD.

A genuine surprise, albeit a pleasant one, was given the friends and the families of Mr. Walter L. Wood and Miss Lottie May Conway yesterday afternoon when the announcement was made by the couple that they were married at the manse of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, at 5 o'clock, by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure. Their secret was well kept and only a few intimate friends were let into it and attended the ceremony. They will make their home with the Misses Williams, 316 Red Cross street. Mr. Wood is an electrician and is connected with J. W. Blake & Co., and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Wood, 815 Princess street, while the bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Conway, No. 3 North Third street. Their friends have warmest wishes for their happiness and prosperity.

* * *

"THE GIRL WHO DARED" WILL BE PRESENTED HERE.

Wilmington will soon have the pleasure of the cultured appearance of two of the most gifted young women in the South and who are natives of Wilmington—Misses Bessie and Florence Burkheimer, of Charlotte. They come to present in Wilmington after Easter their exquisite musical comedy, "The Girl Who Dared," which has had such a success elsewhere. It will be given for a worthy local benefit to be announced later.

The Misses Burkheimer are the daughters of Mr. H. D. Burkheimer, formerly a resident of this city, and nieces of Mrs. Anson Alligood, whom they will visit on Princess street. They are the granddaughters of the distinguished Southern divine and historian, Dr. Bernheim, formerly of Wilmington. Their mother is also a gifted woman—the poet laureate for the veterans of North Carolina. Their coming therefore to their home is heralded with more than ordinary interest.

They have composed five or six musical comedies, and will present their most elaborate and clever one in Wilmington after Easter for a worthy cause. Wilmington people will no doubt aid in making it a big success here. Other cities are loud in their praise, both in the artistic viewpoint and their cultured personality. They play always to capacity houses, and the financial benefit is large, therefore, the local object for which it will be given here will be greatly benefited.

"The Girl Who Dared" promises to be one of the social successes of the Easter season. Miss Bessie Burkheimer has details so arranged that it is no great amount of labor to any one. She has a system all her own, managing with skill every feature. She and Miss Florence each take leading parts. There is not a feature of the amateur about the play, it is said. It takes about 60 people to produce it, and no small children, but the cast is made up with local young people. Miss Burkheimer desires all who will assist to meet her on her coming, the time, she will announce later. "The Girl Who Dared" is in two acts, exquisite dances, a bright plot, amusing situations, scenes, costumes, etc., which make it equal to anything on the stage today, it is claimed. Miss Bessie Burkheimer is the only composer, producer, leading lady and stage manager in the State and perhops in the South, producing her own creations. She has a brilliant future. She is ably assisted by her sister, Miss Florence, who is no less an artist.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were Ed N. Penny, Southport; I. O. Schaub, Raleigh; E. J. Hill, Warsaw; Mrs. Jas. P. Moore, Atkinson; J. S. Potts, Lake Waccamaw; Miss Purvis, Scotland Neck; K. C. Denny, Rooks.

—Southern Hotel arrivals yesterday were J. C. Applewhite, Currie; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Benson, Savannah, Ga.; S. M. Marshall, Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. N. Payne, Morganton; J. E. Douglas, Phoenix; H. D. Shockley, J. B. McCready, Chinquapin; Jno. L. Hartsfield, Goldsboro.

—Yesterday's guests at The Purcell Hotel included Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Burton, H. C. Anderson, S. D. Friday, Columbia; Clifford Johnson, Savannah, Ga.; G. W. Ross, A. R. Smith, W. H. Eckart, J. W. Linthol, New York; D. M. Williams, Joe Stone, Richmond, Va.; Henry C. Russ, Jacksonville, Fla.; W. M. Rigney, Chicago; F. D. Weaver, Charleston, S. C.

—Mr. Ed. Furlong, brother of Recorder John J. Furlong, first assistant engineer of the Clyde Line steamship Cherokee, now in port, has been most pleasantly greeted by many friends in this city. Mr. Furlong was here early in the week with the steamer on her way to Georgetown and this was his first visit to Wilmington in 13 years. The steamer will leave this morning for the return trip to New York, where Mr. Furlong has made his home since leaving Wilmington.

MR. HERRING AT CORN SHOW.

County Demonstrator Tells of National Corn Exposition.

Mr. J. P. Herring returned Friday night from Columbia, where he attended the National Corn Exposition, in the capacity of farm demonstration agent for New Hanover county, his expenses being paid by several patriotic citizens of the city. Yesterday he told a Star representative something of his trip, promising a fuller acount when he had time to collect his notes.

"I saw people from all over the United States," said Mr. Herring, "Thirty-two States, I believe, having exhibits of corn. North Carolina's exhibit was as good as any of them, her highest yield for the year being 188 bushels on a single acre, the highest yield at all being 207.

"I was greatly interested in a demonstration of the amount of water a corn stalk requires and absorbs in an hour, a day, and a month, in the different stages of growth. I recall offhand that at one stage the plant takes up 10 pounds of water in a day. I was struck by the proof that corn needs so much water, thus necessitating a reservoir for it, which is made by deep plowing. Corn on poor land needs twice as much water as on land full of humus, and of course, gets less, since the poor land does not hold the moisture.

"I saw the Sharpless mechanical milker in operation, a device operated by electricity which milks the cows by suction. Another thing that caught my attention particularly was the demonstration of the effects of the Texas fever tick on cattle. A three-year-old bull was exhibited, that had been brought up in a tick-infested region. It weighed 460 pounds and, of course, was a 'scrub'. Then a high bred bull two and a half years old was shown, raised where no ticks exist, and it weighed 1,135 pounds. The speaker said, 'If you are going to raise ticks, raise ticks; but if you are going to raise cattle, cut out the tick, for you cannot profitably raise both at the same time.' I thought about our section of the State, where no stock law exists, and was impressed by the fact that until we have stock law we can never have good cattle. Pender county today cannot ship its cattle on the hoof to this county to market, because of the quarantine imposed on account of the tick; and if New Hanover wanted to ship cattle to a free territory, she couldn't do it. The tick can never be eradicated until we have stock law."

Police Doing Good Work.

Several citizens discussing the number of robberies which have occurred of late, and the subsequent apprehension of a large percentage of the criminals, were moved to agree that the police department is doing good work. The enforcement of the prohibition law, it was remarked, is especially vigorous. "The police get cussed out a good deal by about everybody," spoke up one, "and when they make good as they have been doing, I believe in passing 'em a few bouquettes, including a sunflower a foot in diameter for Miss Frankie George to wear in her corsage."

Plenty of Time

to get one of The Star's Parcel Post Maps if you start clipping coupons today.

..Theatrical..

After being "dark" for a week, the Academy of Music will blossom this week with two of the best attractions of the season. They will also be two of the most notable and will, no doubt, be greeted by large audiences. The first to come will be the well remembered "Spring Maid", which was the hit of last season. This big music show, with its scores of girlies and elaborate stage settings, will return on Wednesday of this week, and theatre-goers will be given the chance of seeing two performances of this fine attraction. A special matinee will be given, when the top price will be but $1. This is an unusual cut for the company to make, and will, no doubt, be appreciated by Wilmington amusement-lovers. The matinee prices will be, lower floor $1; balcony 50 and 75 cents and $1. The prices for night will be, lower floor $2 and $1.50, and Balcony 75 cents, $1 and $1.50. Seats will go on sale at Plummer's tomorrow morning.

The coming Saturday the Academy will offer the famous comedy success, "Officer 666". This was one of New York's biggest and greatest hits and it will be given a brilliant performance and elaborate production in Wilmington.

"The Spring Maid."

The popularity of an operetta like "The Spring Maid" is often profitable to many besides its producers. While Werba and Luescher have reaped a rich harvest from this gem of light opera, others have found means to utilize its success for their own purposes. And as these means usually reflect benefit in an indirect way upon the producers, they are often encouraged.

In the case of "The Spring Maid" its music, its daintiness and its ornate production and costuming appealed to advertisers in many ways. Of course, the phonograph companies, the music publishers and the player piano roll makers immediately issued records, music and piano rolls of its song hits and these have continued among the best sellers since the operetta sprang into popularity in New York during its famous run at the Liberty Theatre.

Some of the first concerns to take advantage of Spring Maid popularity were the makers of woman's head-gear who got out the Spring Maid Caps, a dainty copy of the exquisite little cap which Princess Bozena wears while masquerading as the Spring girl. This cap is an exact copy of one worn by the peasant girls of the Carlsbad country and has sold largely. Spring Maid gowns followed, Spring Maid parasols, and all sorts of women's wear were advertised as Spring Maid garments. Wherever the operetta has played in the more important cities, enterprising merchants have filled a window with chiffons, velvets, hats, gloves and ribbons of soft-toned pinks, greens and blues, these colors being typical of the ornate pastel shades in the stage settings of the opera, and a card indicating that this was a "Spring Maid" window always attracts attention to the goods within.

The music stores and phonograph agencies wherever the operetta plays, fill their windows with the records and song hits of the opera, and even use a bar or two of "Two Little Love Bees", "Day Dreams" or "The Fountain Fay" song in their advertising.

In many ways the success of "The Spring Maid" has served others besides the producers of the operetta.

"Officer 666"

That splendid melodramatic farce, "Officer 666," a play that has absorbed attention and attracted crowded houses to Cohan and Harris theatres both in New York and Chicago, for the past year, will be presented for the first time in this city at the Academy next Saturday, for matinee and night. The story of "Officer 666" is all about a gentlemanly burglar who is a student of art as well. His particular hobby is old paintings. When the play opens he is found to be negotiating one of his famous coups and has chosen as his base of operations the home of Travore Gladwin, a rich New Yorker absent on a tour of the world. Returning unexpectedly, the young millionaire discovers that the picture "export" has been masquarading as the owner of his home in upper Fifth Avenue, and he is about to make his "getaway" with a particularly valuable lot of art objects as a part of his impedimenta. It is around those incidents that Augustin MacHugh has woven his play, which is said to be filled with dramatic surprises and clean fun that is particularly appealing to Americans of the present day. How the young millionaire outwits this particular Raffles by borrowing the uniform of a policeman and appearing as Offcer 666; how in doing so he meets the burglar's sweetheart, a society girl who thinks he is a millionaire, and who is arrested as the crook's accomplice; and how, thrilled by the charm of her personality the sure-enough millionaire falls in love with her at first sight and saves her from the thief, aided and abetted by the real Officer 666, and how the thief though finally trapped is still trimphant, is left to the telling of the players, who will unfold the story.

"Officer 666" is an original play, and its success is all the more gratifying because of the fact that it is purely American from start to finish.

Big Week at The Grand

Yesterday was another big week end at the Grand Theatre and tomorrow is going to inaugurate a new and big week for the amusement lovers of Wilmington. Mr. Hood was heard with great interest in his song and tomorrow he is going to have still another equally as great as a favorite. It is a heavy ballad and is entitled, "A Thousand Leagues Under the Sea." Of course, this song and the special music by the Grand Orchestra will be features but a feature still will be the pictures.

First off will be a big Pathe Weekly of current events, picturing Evansville, Ind., and the surrounding country submerged by the flood; the Kaiser inspecting the military arsenal at Berlin; Mrs. John M. Cueno driving Disbrow's car at 90 miles an hour at New York; funeral of Prince Regent Luitpold at Munich; scenes from the Balkan war; inauguration at Olmypia Washington; D. L. & W. fight with the government over possession of docks at Brooklyn, and a number of other actual occurrences that have loomed big in the news for the past several weeks. But the Pathe Weekly will not be all. There is going to be a great Vitagraph, featuring Miss Mary Charleton and Mr. Fred Burns in "The Smoke From Lone Bill's Cabin." The smoke from Lone Bill's cabin is a welcome sight to Mary. Mary changes her name and his to Bill—just plain Bill.

Then there will be still another picture and it is certain that the offering for the day will be one of the biggest of the week.

At the Bijou.

It was a great Saturday bill the popular Bijou presented yesterday and it was a great in size and delighted Saturday crowd that witnessed the big show. The theatre did rushing business all day and those who were fortunate enough to be present not only enjoyed a swell show, but reveled in solid comfort, because the Bijou is always as warm as a toast on the very coldest days.

Tomorrow starts off a new week in great manner, offering four of the best films on the market. These films will also be of particular interest as they are great novelties. One of the stars in this field will be Selig's "The Artist and the Brute", which is a story of circus life and presents many hairbreadth escapes, including one in the arena, when a wild leopard is turned loose to kill the animal queen, and, by the way, this role will be portrayed by the charming actress, Miss Kathryne Williams.

The latest and most intense Biograph, "A Misappropriated Turkey," is also one of tomorrow's feature films. It is not a comedy, but a thriller in the dramatic line, telling of labor disturbances and how an infernal machine was sent stuffed in a turkey.

"The Old Actor's Vision" is Cines offering on tomorrow and it is novel and beautiful. It tells of the dream of an old actor, who once possessed fame and fortune, but is now down and out.

There is also a great educational film on in "Life and Industries in Aden Campo," and it is one of the best of travelogues. There will be new Bijou music tomorrow also to add to the immense delight of the day.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Mr. C. F. Howard, charged with slander before Justice Harriss, was found not guilty yesterday and discharged.

—Mr. C. W. Polvogt, of the C. W. Polvogt Company, is now in the Northern markets purchasing Spring and Summer stock for his store in this city.

—The Acorn Branch public school desires to thank the public for the generous patronage given at an entertainment at the school house Friday night.

—The Dutch steamer Albergen, Capt. Waardens, arrived yesterday from Savannah, light, to receive cargo of cotton for export from Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son.

—The Star is requested to announce that the funeral of Quartermaster J. S. Sharpe, colored, of J. C. Abbott Post, No. 15, will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon from St. Stephen's A. M. E. church.

—Luther Moore, colored, was yesterday adjudged insane by Maj. W. N. Harriss, Clerk of Superior Court, and application has been made for his admission to the State Hospital at Goldsboro.

—After this evening at 7 o'clock skating on the sidewalks of the city will be a violation of the law recently passed by Council, and the skaters will have to confine their sport to the streets.

—The schooner Wm. Thomas Moore, Capt. Jones. cleared and sailed from Little River, S. C., yesterday with cargo or 295,000 feet lumber, for New York. The Hammer Lumber Co., exported the cargo and Messrs. Maffitt & Wood are agents for the vessel.

—The Philathea class of Southside Baptist church will have charge of the service at that church this evening. A special programme has been prepared and consists of musical numbers and short talks. The public is cordially invited to attend the services.

—Nothing further was done about the Red Cross tuberculosis hospital bids yesterday, but it was stated that Dr. J. C. Wessell, chairman of the building committee, would make a report to the society one day this week, at which time some action would be taken.

—A lighter, laden with lumber from one of the mills up the river and in tow of the tug Topaz, bound for Wilmington, sunk yesterday morning near the Swift Fertilizer Works. The lighter will be raised and a part of the cargo saved. The loss is fully covered by insurance with Mr. S. M. Boatwright.

—The fire department was called out at 10:01 o'clock last night by an alarm from box 56 on account of a blaze at the southwest corner of Fifth and Dawson streets, building owned by Mr. George Burnett and occupied by B. B. Brown. The blaze was caused from a defective flue and the damage was slight.

—Yesterday morning John Register, a young white man, was before Justice W. A. McGowan on a charge of failure to settle a board bill with Mrs. D. M. Murphy which she claimed was due. Finding probable cause, the court sent the case on to the Recorder. The case was called in the Recorder's court, but was continued until Thursday morning.

—Wilson Hudson, who has been in jail for several months on the charge of seduction, was released yesterday, by order of the Clerk of Superior Court, acting under instructions made by Judge Carter at the recent term of court. Hudson, it is said, has been willing to marry the young woman, but it seems that the couple could not agree, and so Hudson was released.

—D. G. Willis and L. H. Jones, colored, were picked up last night on Sixth street, between Red Cross and Campbell, for threatening to do things to George Rogers, colored, because of his activities in "blind tiger" cases. Plainclothesmen Frank George and B. W. Jacobs made the arrests. Rogers is a witness in several blind tiger cases and has helped to gather evidence.

MR. LOUIS GOODMAN TRUSTEE.

Young Attorney Named to Take Charge of Furniture Business.

Louis Goodman, Esq., a well known and able young member of the local bar, was named as trustee in bankruptcy of the furniture business of the A. D. Rich Company at the first meeting of the creditors in the United States Court room yesterday. Mr. Goodman gave $20,000 bond and is now in charge of the business.

The meeting of the creditors lasted practically all day, adjourning at 5:30 o'clock to convene again at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. Most of the day was consumed in the examination of officers of the company and others who had been subpoenaed to testify in the case. Mr. A. D. Rich, who was general manager of the company and who threw the business in the hands of a receiver in the State courts some weeks ago, was on the stand for about two hours. For the past few weeks the business has been in charge of the receivers, Messrs. Henderson Cole and Thos. E. Cooper. When the company was declared a bankrupt in United States Court about ten days ago, Messrs. Cole and Cooper were continued in charge until the first meeting of the creditors, which was held yesterday. Among those to be examined Tuesday is Mr. J. F. White, of Oxford, who was president of the A. D. Rich Company.

The hearing yesterday was before Geo. H. Howell, Esq., referee in bankruptcy. W. P. Mangum Turner, Esq., represents the petitioners and other creditors; W. P. Stacy, Esq., appears for some of the creditors; Robt. Ruark, Esq., represents Mr. J. F. White, and Hon. John D. Bellamy and Herbert McClammy, Esq., appear for Mr. Rich.

It is reported that the company has considerable assets and that the creditors will get a large part of that which is due them.

Many Want Work

Rev. C. T. Rogers, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, who has a plan to bring employers and persons wishing employment together, states that he is receiving applications for work every day but none from people who employ labor, and he wants to know what is the matter. He says that he has received applications from other States, asking for work. "If we are to see Wilmington grow," he says, "we must not only attract the attention of outsiders but give them something to do in our city." He greatly desires that any person or firm desiring additional help, will communicate with him.

The Star's Parcel Post Map

The Price of This Map Is $1.50

You Can Get It For 23c

Six Cents Extra, for Postage, if You Live Out of Town.

¶All you have to do is to clip the Coupon below out of The Star, on six consecutive days, and present them at The Star Office, and you will receive the big $1.50 Parcel Post Map.

¶It is a big Wall Map, printed in colors, with brass tape top and bottom.

¶It contains a copy of the Parcel Post Laws.

¶It is circled with all the new Postoffice Zones, with full directions so plain that a child can ship a package anywhere.

¶Clip this Coupon, Daily.

February 16, 1913.

THE MORNING STAR
PARCEL POST MAP COUPON.

Clip six consecutively dated coupons, commencing with this, or any other, date, and bring to Star Office, with expense bonus of 23c

If sent by Mail. . . . . .Postage extra, 6 cents

INSIST ON
GLOBE'S
"Mother's"
Bread

If your dealer should offer to send you something "Just as Good," be Positive in your refusal to accept it. Then 'Phone Us and—Get What You Want.

'Phones 190 and 689

Your Dinner Will Not be Delayed, if you call either of the above numbers for

GLOBE'S MOTHER'S BREAD
GLOBE'S "VELVET PULLMAN" POUND CAKE
ALMOND AND COCOANUT MACCAROONS
LADY FINGERS AND KISSES

When you ask for Globe's, you WANT Globe's. If the Label isn't there send it back, and 'phone us—then you Will Get Just What You Ordered.

Globe Baking Co.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Financial and Commercial

COTTON BROKE 23 POINTS

The Market Was Unsettled Owing to Continued Liquidation and More Aggressive Selling by Southern Bears

New York, Feb. 15.—Today's cotton market was nervous and unsettled, owing to continued realizing or liquidation and more aggressive selling by local or Southern bears. The close was easy at a net decline of 18 to 23 points.

The market opened barely steady at a decline of 16 to 12 points in response to lower cables than expected. Offerings were comparatively heavy, but they were well absorbed at the start and prices rallied 4 to 5 points from the lowest on covering of shorts for over the week-end and support from leading trade interests. This buying seemed to be limited, however, and as soon as the demand from realizing shorts became less active, prices developed renewed weakness under continued selling for both accounts. As the market worked off a number of stop orders were uncovered and there was a very sharp break in the late trading on rumors that the spot situation was becoming easier and predictions that the liquidation movement would extend from futures to the Southern markets for actual. Closing prices were at practically the lowest of the day. Some of the bigger speculative longs were supposed to be among the heaviest sellers, both yesterday and again today and there was considerable selling here through houses with Southern connections. A report from Memphis claimed that holders of small lots of spot cotton who had been demanding higher prices had given their brokers orders to sell at the market this morning and this may have increased the bearishness of local sentiment to some extent. The Mexican news was considered more favorable, but there appeared to be no improvement in the Balkan situation, and private cables from Liverpool reported heavy continental selling in that market as well as slack demand. Weekly reviews of the dry goods trade were considered encouraging, particularly with reference to business among the Western distributors and the early trade buying here was accompanied by reports that spinners were becoming interested in the market around 11 1-2 cents for October contracts.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 12.90; do. gulf, 12.35; no sales.

Futures closed easy.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan		11.52	11.47	.....
Feb	12.45	12.48	12.48	12.36
Mar	12.37	12.40	12.25	12.27
Apr	.....	.....	.....	12.12
May	12.22	12.26	12.09	12.11
June	.....	.....	.....	12.02
July	12.15	12.19	12.04	12.05
Aug		12.03	11.89	11.90
Sept	11.55	11.57	11.57	11.48
Oct	11.49	11.53	11.41	11.42
Nov	11.50	.....	.....	11.50
Dec	11.48	11.50	11.44	11.44

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Easy, 18⅝; net receipts, 5,021; gross receipts, 5,121; sales, 1,927; stock, 252,350; France, 10,442; continent, 3,862.

New Orleans—Easy, 12 9-16; net receipts, 2,643; gross receipts, 2,643; sales, 282; stock, 127,802; continent, 2,175; coastwise, 1,152.

Mobile—Quiet, 12¾; net receipts, 237; gross receipts, 237; sales, 25; tsock, 25,933.

Savannah—Quiet, 12 9-16; net receipts, 1,225; gross receipts, 1,248; sales, 419; stock, 95,203.

Charleston—Nominal, 12½; net receipts, 86; gross receipts, 86; stock, 21,237.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts, 216; gross receipts, 216; stock, 20,562.

Norfolk—Quiet, 12¾; net receipts, 935; gross receipts, 1,031; sales, 7..; stock, 52,756; coastwise 1,085.

Baltimore—Nominal, 13; stock, 8,922.

New York—Quiet, 12.90; gross receipts, 374; stock, 130,379; coastwise, 774.

Boston—Quiet, 12.90; net receipts, 104; gross receipts, 971; stock, 11,935.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 13.15; gross receipts, 300; stock, 1,746.

Brunswick—Stock, 9,155; continent, 4,800.

Aransas Pass—Stock, 994.

Jacksonville—Stock, 1,822.

Texas City—Net receipts, 1,639; gross receipts, 1,639; stock, 33,566; coastwise, 100.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 12,106; France, 10,442; continent, 6,975; stock, 794,362.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 12,106; France, 10,442; continent, 6,975.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 8,124,861; Great Britain, 2,805,541; France, 886,101; continent, 2,552,706; Japan, 189,858; Mexico, 4,760.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 12 7-16; net receipts, 4,863; gross receipts, 4,863; shipments, 1,632; stock, 144,225.

Augusta—Steady, 12⅞; net receipts, 303; gross receipts, 303; shipments, 725; sales, 330; stock, 87,761.

Memphis—Steady, 12¾; net receipts, 1,417; gross receipts, 1,823; shipments, 1,588; sales, 1,700; stock, 151,878.

St. Louis—Quiet, 12¾; net receipts, 174; gross receipts, 754; shipments, 591; sales, 161; stock, 28,421.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 670; gross receipts, 670; shipments, 825; sales, 400; stock, 29,084.

Little Rock—Steady, 12 7-16; net receipts, 257; gross receipts, 257; shipments, 207; stock, 39,688.

Total today—Net receipts, 7,684; gross receipts, 8,670; shipments, 11,568; sales, 2,597; stock, 481,057.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

Liverpool, Feb. 15.—Spot cotton quiet, prices lower. American middling fair 7.40; good middling 7.06; middling 6.84; low middling 6.66; good ordinary 6.30; ordinary 5.96. The sales for the day were 6,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 5,600 American. Receipts 14,000 bales, including 8,400 American. Futures opened easier and closed easy. February 6.59; February and March 6.58 1-2; March and April 6.58 1-2; April and May 6.58; May and June 6.58; June and July 6.56 1-2; July and August 6.53; August and September 6.43; September and October 6.28; October and November 6.19 1-2; November and December 6.17; December and January 6.16; January and February 6.15.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Feb. 15.—Turpentine, steady; machine barrels, 46.

Rosin—Steady. Strained, common to good, $5.90 to $6.00.

Savannah, Feb. 15.—Turpentine, firm, at 41¾; sales, 82; receipts, 59; shipments, 7.05; stocks, 18,572.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, none; receipts, 837; shipments, 1,569; stocks, 123,432. Quote: A, B, 6.22½@6.25; C, D, 6.25@6.27½; E, 6.27½@6.30; F, 6.30@6.32½; G, 6.35@6.37½; H, 6.40@6.42½; I, 6.45@6.47½; K, 6.65; M, 7.00; N, 7.05; W G, 7.10; W W, 7.15.

FRESH ADVANCE WIPED OUT

Possibility of Rain or Snow Tempted Wheat Owners to Try and Realize Profits—Corn and Oats Were Lower

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Possibility of rain or snow tempted wheat owners today to try and realize profits. In consequence a fresh advance was more than wiped out and the market closed weak at prices ranging from last night's level to 3-8c down. Corn finished 1-8 to 1-4 to 1-4 to 3-8 off; oats at a decline of 1-4 to 3-8 to 3-8, and provisions varying from unchanged figures to a rise of 12 12.

Cash grain—

Wheat No. 2 red 1.07 1-2 to 1.09 1-2; No. 1 hard 91 1-2 to 92 1-2; No. 1 Northern 92 to 92 1-2; No. 2 Northern 90 to 91 1-2; No. 2 Spring 89 to 90; Velvet chaff 86 to 91; Durum 87 to 92. Corn No. 2 yellow 50. Oats No. 2 white 34 1-2 to 35; standard 33 1-2 to 34.

Closing Prices—

Wheat—May 92 3-4; July 91 1-4; September 90.

Corn—May 52 1-4 to 3-8; July 53 to 1-8; September 54 1-4.

Oats—May 34 1-8 to 1-4; July 34 1-8; September 34 1-8.

Pork—May 19.75; July 19.75.

Lard—May 10.60 to 62 1-2; July 10.65; September 10.70.

Ribs—May 10.52 to 55; July 10.55; September 10.60 to 62 1-2.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Albergen (Dutch), 1,096 tons, Waardens, Savannah, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Cleared and Sailed.

Schr. Wm. Thomas Moore, 261 tons, New York, Maffitt & Wood (From Little River, S. C.).

Exports—Domestic.

New York—Schr. Wm. Thomas Moore, 295,000 feet lumber; cargo by Hammer Lumber Co.; vessel by Maffitt & Wood.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Albergen (Dtch.), 1,096 tons, Waardens, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Lassell, 1,225 tons, Lawrence, Maffitt & Wood (in distress).

Str. Atbara (Br.), 1,774 tons, Clyde, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Coulburn, Maffitt & Wood.

Schr. Nellie W. Craig, 468 tons, Brand, Maffitt & Wood.

Schr. Granville R. Bacon, 339 tons, Bennett, Maffitt & Wood.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, 41¾.

ROSIN—Steady, $6.00 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Firm, $2.20.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm; $3.00 per barrel for hard; $4.00 per barrel for dip; $4.00 per barrel for virgin.

Quotations same day last year:

Spirits turpentine, 46½; rosin, $5.90; tar, $1.90; crude turpentine, $3.50 for hard; $4.50 for dip; $4.50 for virgin.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	6
Rosin	256
Tar	11
Crude Turpentine	(—)

Receipts same day last year, 4 barrels rosin; 4 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal.

Same day last year, 10⅛.

Receipts, 216; same day last year, 1,373 bales.

Total receipts since Sept. 1st, 308,893 bales.

Total receipts same time last year, 423,277 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Feb. 15.)

CORN—Firm; 85 to 90c. per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 85c. to 90c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 60 to 75c.

PEAS—Dull. White, $2.10 to $2.50; cow peas, $1.50 per bu.

BEEF—On foot, very dull, 3@4c. per lb.; dressed, 8c.

PORK—9@11c.

WOOL—Burry, 15 to 18c. per lb.; free of burr, 22c. per lb.

HIDES—Green, 11c. per lb.; dry, 13@16 2-3c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 19@20c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13½@14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 27@28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm, 4¾@5c. per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, good demand. Grown, 45c.; Spring chickens, 18@35c. per head. Turkeys, on foot, dull, 18c.

EGGS—Steady, 20c.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at the Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 15.

Atlantic Coast Line—214 bales cotton; 2 casks spirits turpentine; 14 barrels rosin; 11 barrels tar.

Clyde Line — 2 bales cotton.

City of Fayetteville, 200 bales rosin.

Annie B.—4 casks spirits turpentine; 42 barrels rosin.

Total—216 bales cotton; 6 casks spirits turpentine; 256 barrels rosin; 11 barrels tar.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Feb. 15.

Market—Weaker.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock prime hand-picked, 80c.; machine-picked, 75c.

Spanish—Prime hand-picked, $1.20; machine-picked, $1.15.

Virginias—Prime hand-picked, 86c.; machine-picked, 80c.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., January 27th, 1913.

Spanish—Market, firm. Farmers' Spanish, $1.30 per bushel; Jumbo Spanish, $1.25 per bushel; No. 1, Shelled Spanish, 7½c per lb.; No. 2, Shelled Spanish, 5c. per lb.

Virginias—Market, strong. Jumbo, 4c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3½c. to 3⅝c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Machine Picked, 3c. to 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2c to 2¼c. per lb.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET

New York, Feb. 15.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans strong. Sixty days 4 1-2 to 5 per cent; ninety days 4 3-4 to 5; six months 4 3-4 to 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.8325 for sixty day bills and at 4.8735 for demand. Commercial bills 4.82 3-4. Bar silver 62 1-2. Mexican dollars 48 1-2.

RAILROAD STOCKS SOLD OFF

Announcement That Firemen of Eastern Railroads Had Rejected Arbitration Proposals Caused a Sharp Break.

New York, Feb. 15.—Railroad stocks sold off sharply in the last five minutes of trading today after it was made known that representatives of the firemen on the Eastern railroads had rejected arbitration on the terms proposed by the railway managers. Previous to this time the movement had been narrow and unimportant, with a heavy tone at intervals.

Lack of definite information from Mexico and concerning the prospects for a strike of firemen had restricted speculation to small proportions. There was no pronounced selling pressure until the final drive and as bear operators seemed in no haste to cover, the market was dull.

Pennsylvania was one of the conspicuously weak issues, selling down to 118, the lowest prices since 1908. It was influenced not only by fears of a strike, but by the reiteration of unconfirmed reports which have been circulated recently to the effect that a large block of the road's treasury stock will be sold. The total unissued capital stock, which is free to be offered to stockholders, is $80,932,000.

Although it was reported that leading selling interests had fixed their price of refined copper for future deliveries at 15 cents, the copper stocks did not reflect the weakness of the metal market. They showed strength at times, owing presumably to covering.

No pronounced changes in the money situation were indicated by the bank statement, which was a marked improvement over last week's. The actual table showed only a nominal cash loss of $600,000 and there was a small gain in excess reserves.

The weekly trade reviews were fairly optimistic. Despite cross currents in trade and disquieting events in various parts of the world, it was asserted that conservative expansion of business continues.

The bond market was irregular. Total sales, par value, $964,000. United States 4s coupon advanced 1-4 and Panama 3s declined 1-8c on call on the week. Total sales today 125,200 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	69⅜
American Agricultural	52
American Beet Sugar	35½
American Can	40⅛
American Can, pfd	123¼
American Car and Foundry	52½
American Cotton Oil	50½
American Ice Securities	22⅜
American Linseed	10¼
American Locomotive	37½
American Smelting and Ref.	70½
Amer. Smelting and Ref., pfd	105
American Sugar Ref	115⅝
American Tel and Tel	133⅛
American Tobacco	260
Anaconda Mining Co	35¾
Atchison	102
Atchison, pfd	101¼
Atlantic Coast Line	128
Baltimore and Ohio	101
Bethlehem Steel	36½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	89⅛
Canadian Pacific	234⅜
Central Leather	27½
Chesapeake and Ohio	75⅜
Chicago Great Western	105½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	108½
Chicago and Norrh Western	134¼
Colorado Fuel and Iron	36
Consolidated Gas	134
Corn Products	14¼
Delaware and Hudson	161
Denver and Rio Grande	20½
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	36½
Distillers' Securities	18½
Erie	29⅜
Erie, 1st pfd	46
Erie, 2nd pfd	36
General Electric	139
Great Northern, pfd	127⅝
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	36
Illinois Central	123¾
Interborough-Met	18
Interborough-Met., pfd	61¾
Inter Harvester	110½
Inter-Marine, pfd	18
International Paper	11½
International Pump	13¾
Kansas City Southern	25
Laclede Gas	102½
Lehigh Valley	156¾
Louisville and Nashville	134¼
Minn., St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie	136½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	26
Missouri Pacific	39½
National Biscuit	116¼
National Lead	50¾
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	23
New York Central	105¼
New York, Ont. and Western	30⅜
Norfolk and Western	107
North American	79
Northern Pacific	116⅞
Pacific Mail	27
Pennsylvania	118⅛
People's Gas	110⅜
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	98⅛
Pittsburg Coal	21½
Pressed Steel Car	31⅜
Pullman Palace Car	160
Reading	160¼
Republic Iron and Steel	25¼
Republic Iron and Steel, pfd	84⅜
Rock Island Co	22½
Rock Island Co., pfd	39
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	25¼
Seaboard Air Line	19¼
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	46½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	35
Southern Pacific	101⅛
Sonhern Railway	26⅛
Southern Railway, pfd	79⅞
Tennessee Copper	33¼
Texas and Pacific	19½
Union Pacific	156⅞
Union Pacific, pfd	88
United States Realty	70
United States Rubber	63½
United States Steel	62¾
United States Steel, pfd	108¼
Utah Copper	51½
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	34½
Wabash	3½
Wabash, pfd	11½
Western Maryland	42
Western Union	70⅛
Westinghouse Electric	71
Wheeling and Lake Erie	6¾

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Feb. 15.—Cotton goods trading is of moderate volume, with prices holding generally steady. Jobbers are doing a good business for the season. Underwear and hosiery markets are firm. Yarns are easy.

WOMAN'S PRECIOUS GIFT

The one which she should most zealously guard, is her health, but it is the one most often neglected, until some ailment peculiar to her sex has fastened itself upon her. When so affected such women may rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a remedy that has been wonderfully successful in restoring health to suffering women.

(advertisement.)

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

February 16, 1913.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 31 degrees; at 8 P. M., 41 degrees; maximum, 42 degrees; minimum, 30 degrees; mean, 36 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 2.24.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 9.8 feet and falling.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Generally fair Sunday and Monday.

Port Calendar—February 16.

Sun rises ... 6:56 A. M.
Sun sets ... 5:57 P. M.
Day's length ... 11 hrs, 1 min.

Tides.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	5:42	6:02	1:20	.....
Southport	3:02	3:29	9:49	9:54
Masonboro Inlet	2:43	3:00	9:20	9:25

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

February 15, 1913.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature. Highest today.	Temperature. Lowest Last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M
Abilene	clear	66	40	.0
Asheville	clear	50	20	.0
Atlanta	clear	52	28	.0
Augusta	pt cldy	42	32	.0
Birmingham	clear	56	26	.0
Boston	clear	46	28	.0
Charleston	cloudy	46	38	.01
Charlotte	clear	46	26	.0
Chicago	cloudy	46	36	.0
Galveston	clear	60	48	.0
Jacksonville	clear	58	42	.30
Memphis	clear	56	36	.0
Mobile	clear	58	36	.0
Montgomery	clear	54	32	.0
New Orleans	clear	56	38	.0
New York	clear	48	28	.0
Oklahoma	clear	60	32	.0
Pittsburg	cloudy	46	30	.0
Raleigh	cloudy	44	24	.0
Savannah	clear	46	38	.0
Shreveport	clear	66	36	.0
St. Louis	pt cldy	54	36	.0
Washington	pt cldy	48	24	.0

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Feb. 15.—Flour quiet.

Wheat—Steady; No. 2 red 1.08 and 1.09 1-2; No. 1 Northern Duluth 1.00 1-2.

Corn—Steady, 56 1-2.

Oats, Leather and Hides—Firm.

Petroleum, Wool and Rice—Steady.

Sugar—Raw nominal; refined quiet.

Coffee—Spot unsettled; Rio 7s 13; Santos 4s 15. Mild—Dull; Cordova 15 1-4 to 17 1-2.

Potatoes and Cabbages—Steady and unchanged.

Freights—Steady; grain by steam to London 3 1-2 d; to Liverpool 3 1-4d.

Peanuts—Unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—Steady in sympathy with firmness of lard, but demand was small and the market moved within a narrow margin. Prime crude 5.27; prime Summer yellow spot 6.32 bid; February 6.33; March 6.31; April 6.32; May 6.35; June 6.38; July 6.42; August 6.43; September 6.47; prime Winter yellow 6.45; prime Summer white 6.35 bid.

Start clipping coupons at once if you want one of The Star's Parcel Post Maps.

CROUP RELIEVED IN FIFTEEN MINUTES

No need to dose delicate little stomachs with internal medicines—apply

VICK'S Croup and Pneumonia SALVE

well over throat and chest. In five minutes the breathing is easier and in fifteen minutes the worst cases are relieved. Croup can be prevented absolutely by an application of Vick's at bed-time covered with warm flannel. Absolutely harmless. Sample on request. 25c., 50c. and $1.00. Vick Chemical Co., 105 Sycamore street, Greensboro, N. C.

SALE OF LAND

FOR TAXES UNPAID FOR 1912.

I have levied upon and will sell at public auction at the Court House door of New Hanover County, on Monday, the 3rd day of March, 1913, at 12 o'clock M., the following described real estate to satisfy the unpaid taxes due the State of North Carolina and County of New Hanover for the year 1912, together with the cost and expense due thereon unless the amounts so due and unpaid are settled before sale.

S. P. COWAN,
Sheriff New Hanover County.

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP. WHITE.

Name.	Description.	Acs	Tax and Cost
Ahrens, hrs. N. C. A.	w ½ 1	306	
	w ½ 1 5	323	
	all 1 2 pt 3	346	57 95
Beard, T. J.	s e 3	146	5 93
Barkley, Mrs. E. C.	e ½ 5	4	4 93
Beach, A. J.	pt e end 1	88	13 93
Best, R. W.	pt e 4	207	10 30
Biddle, hrs. Julia A	pt w 1 2 3	78	9 55
Bowden, Mrs. Annie E	e end 5 6	193	38 05
Bowden, Mrs. Sarah C.	w 5	181	26 80
Boylan, G. S. a W. B. Monroe			
	s w pt 4 5	131	
	n e ¼ 4	3	14 75
Boylan, J. E.	w end 1 2	185	15 43
Bullock, hrs. Mrs. S. A.	e 5 6	19	2 55
Bowden, Mrs. H. E.	s e ¼ 5	34	4 80
Callahan, T. W.	pt e m 6	34	
	pt e m 5	34	13 73
Carter, Mrs. Myrtle C.	e pt 2	59	17 30
Chapman, hrs. Louis	w m 2	338	
	pt 2 3	350	3 75
Cole, G. W.	w m 1 2	72	7 30
Cullen, Mrs. Emma F.	w ½ 5	204	100 30
	All	431	
	All	439	18 90
Corbett, Mrs. Maude H.	e end 6	71	7 80
Cronenberg, W. C.	s e 2	10	6 18
Scull, D. S. & wife	w m 1	222	
	w pt 1 2	373	8 50
Wilkinson, hrs. J. E.	e 4	308	
	w ¼ 3	264	46 50
Davis, D. M.	w ¼ 3	117	27 18
Dollar, Mrs. Sudie V.	e ½ 1	35	
		67	13 25
Elder, Mrs. C. A.	e 3 4 5	175	24 30
Forrest, Mrs. W. A.	e 5	200	34 30
Gaskill, J. W.	n w ¼ 3	33	5 30
Gilbert, C. D.	m 1 2 3	153	
	m 1 2 3	185	60 13
Goodwin, C. E.			
	e pt 5 6 s w ¼ 4	41	
	w 5 6 m 5 6 s w ½ 2	42	
	m 1 2 e ¼ 2 pt 3	40	42 03
Gillican, Mrs. Annie	e 4	210	5 80
Hackburn, E. B.	s w ¼ 2	208	21 30
Harvey, Rev. J. W. S.	w pt 1	51	5 55
Hewlett, Mrs. Martha S	w pt 1	117	16 05
Heyer, Henry	n e m 4	271	4 43
Hines, W. W.	pt e 3 4	572	9 93
Holmes, Mrs. Carolina G	s e ¼ 3	170	24 80
Huband, C. H.	w m pt 6	90	6 93
Hue, Mrs. Mary E.	e pt 1	63	6 30
Hall, Mrs. Ethel S.	n e 4	126	20 80
Johnson, J. G.	pt 1 2 3	487	19 43
Jones, Daisy M.	pt w m 1	18	8 80
Jones, Sol. J.	n w ¼ 3	263	13 80
Jordan, hrs. J. S.	s w pt 3	17	2 80
Joyner, Mrs. Nina	e 5	325	5 80
Johnson, Thos. L.	w m 1	294	2 80
Kidd, H. L.	w ¼ 1 2	477	25 03
King, J. C.	w 3	91	10 93
King, Josephine	e pt 1	64	8 55
Kirkham, W. J.	e m 1 2 pt 3	221	15 30
Kennedy, J. R.	s e ¼ 4	72	9 93
LeGwin, J. H.	w m 5	321	9 43
Leonard, D. B.	w m 3	59	9 93
Leonard, D. B. Susie V. Dollar & myrtle V. Carter	w ¼ 3	27	1 80
Lossen, Thos. G.	w ½ 5	531	2 80
Mann, E.	e 1 2 3	489	19 55
Marley, H. F.	pt 1 2	510	2 05
Mintz, F. L.	s w 4	62	8 93
Mintz S. H.	w ½ 5	65	10 30
Hawes, John	pt w ½ 3 pt w m 4	351	2 05
Morrison, Mrs. W. R.	n w ¼ 2	204	29 80
Munn, J. A.	s e pt 2	208	24 68
McKenzie, Mrs. E. V.	w 1 n w 1	146	33 80
Newkirk, H. F.	w end 3 pt 2	86	11 43
Newkirk, Mrs. Mollie	s e 1 2	556	
	n e end 2	556	3 20
Newkirk, Mrs. T. R.	pt 1	556	2 05
Newkirk, W. S.	e ¼ 4	104	13 80
O'Brien, A. D.	e m pt 1 2	351	38 68
Ozment, Mrs. Fannie	e 6	71	2 55
Peterson, W. H.	n e ¼ 3	47	2 05
Pickard, E. R.	w m 5	166	
	e 3	191	56 43
Pitts, hrs. Mrs. Laura M	w ¼ 5	293	12 80
Powell, J. W.	m pt 1 2	161	39 43
Prease, D. J.	w end 1	263	
	s w ½ 2	292	
	pt 1	292	26 18
Price, Low		200	13 30
Penny, Mrs. E. N.	w m 2	307	6 80
A. M. Smith	e 2 3	91	5 30
Rivenbark, F. J.	s w ¼ 2	54	7 98
Rizze, Joseph	s w ¼ 5	77	9 55
Rooks, R. H.	e pt 5 6	84	1 80
Schulken, Mrs. Alice M.	w 3 4	221	23 05
Sellers, Jno. Collins	s w 6	17	6 80
Shepard, S. W.	pt w end 4	18	
	w m 4 5 pt 3	18	18 63
Sherman, H.	pt 1	59	
	n e end 6	103	19 83
Shoemaker, O. H.	e m 1	88	
	e pt 4 5	210	20 38
Sholar, H. B.	e m 6	103	16 80
Sidbury, K. C.	w m pt 5 6	502	
	e m 2 3	503	
	s w pt 5 6	510	
	All	512	
	All 2	68	
	w m pt 1 2	161	
	e m 2	45	
	s w ¼ 4	196	56 58
Slocum, A. H.	All	16	23 80
Snipes, E. B.	n w ¼ 2	502	
	w ½ 1	498	
	e end 2	210	20 38
Summerall, Mrs. E. T.	e 3	181	
	m 1	292	
	pt w end 2	139	38 70
Surles, Mrs. E. L.	pt 3	340	15 80
Sellers, Mrs. S. E.	w m ¼ 3	323	7 30
Spencer, W. A. or Mrs. H. A. E. Livingston	n w ¼ 3	213	2 80
Standard Turpentine Co.	s e 4	29	
	pt 3 all 5 6	30	307 00
Taylor, Henry	w end 1	65	6 55
Taylor, Mrs. H. B.	w 2	100	35 80
Teachey, M. W.	w ¾ of w ½ 4	34	4 80
Todd, Ed	w end 6	92	
	w ½ 6 w 2-3 5	93	52 50
Todd. L. B.	n e pt 4	92	16 43
Vereen, J. C., or W. A. McGowan	e end 6	94	6 30
Warren, Elisha D.	e end 1	104	22 18
Wenberg, Jim	e 5	91	11 43
Wilder & Metts, agts. for Willson, A. M.	n e 1	103	17 05
J. G. Wright & Son, agt. for Wm. Carney	e m 6	211	8 80
Rivenbark, E.	e m 5	280	8 80

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP. Colored.

Name.	Description.	Blk	Tax and Cost
Ballard, Gabe	n w ¼ 4	531	4 68
Barnes, Ellery	s e ¼ 5 pt e 6	40	8 43
Batson, W. S.	lot 5 Love Grove	3	4 18
Bowden, Dave	pt s e 4	241	6 43
Bowden, Mary	s e ⅛ 2	119	4 63
Bowen, J. P.	e 5	339	2 30
Bowen, hrs. Stephen	m pt 1	224	5 80
Bradley, James M	pt w m 4 5	337	5 43
Brown, Jno. Wm.	n w ¼ 4	70	2 30
Brown, Moses Jr.	w m 1	136	5 18
Brown, Silas	w pt 2 3	503	4 43
Brownell, hrs Thos.	¼ 6	39	6 30
Burnett, J. D.	w m 5	339	18 88
Bowden, Julia	e m 1	254	2 80
Collins, Sarah A	w m 1	240	
	w m 5	239	14 50
Colvin, hrs James	s e 6 6½	149	3 30
Crawley, Jane L.	n e 1	23	2 05
Cutlar, hrs. J. K.	all 6	518	
	e 1 2	119	11 00
Costin, Robert	lt 10 Love Grove	12	1 55
Davis, Anthony	s w ¼ 4	540	3 30
Davis, Emma H.	w end ¼ 3	208	
	s e ¼ 4	284	6 25
Davis, John	s w pt 6	40	
	e ¼ 3	56	7 03
Davis, Lucy	pt e end 6	522	1 80
Diggs, May	s w 6	498	1 80
Dixon, Chas and wife	w 5 6	97	4 30
Dixon, Sophia	m 4	68	3 40
Dry, Wm.	n e ¼ 3	540	4 43
Dudley, Isaac and Wife	s e ¼ 4	36	7 43
Dunham, Timin	w end 5	351	2 30
Dnstan, Louisa	w end 2	20	3 80
Davis, Maria A.	w end 6	94	
	e end 6	104	19.00
Edwards, Thos.	e m 1 pt 2	295	
	w 5	351	
	n e 4	293	17 58
Ennett Emily	w m 3 4	349	3 30
Ennett, Geo. W.	w m 3 w 3 4	349	4 80
Everett, Josephine	pt e m 1 2	300	1 80
Faircloth, Wm.	s w ¼ 4	541	3 05
Fonville, hrs Lucinda	m 1	272	3 80
Brooks, Ella, D. R. Foster, agt		238	3 80
Gally, hrs. J. M.	e ½ 3	254	6 55
Gause, Ed S.	e end 4 5	335	6 80
Graham, Loula A	w pt 1	254	
	n e pt 4	338	6 00
Green, Andrew	e 5 6	84	7 43
Green, Eliza Jane	e 1	281	11 05
Green, Joshua	s e ¼ 4	582	
	e ½ 3	37	4 25
Green, Margaret	n w ¼ 3	37	4 30
Gragg, Ella	s w pt 3	300	2 05
Gause, John	s w end 2	271	3 80
Green, W. P.	s e 2	265	4 80
Hall, Albert	w m 1	280	8 93
Hayes, Cornelius	e m 3 4 5	229	
	e m 1	347	7 93
Hill, Chas.	w pt 2	186	6 93
Hines, David R.	e m 5 6	35	7 93
Holmes, Matilda	n w ¼ 5	527	1 55
Howard, Andrew	n w ¼ 4 s w ¼ 3	19	2 55
Howard, hrs. Henry	e 4 5	161	4 30
Howard, Joe	lot 1 Love Grove	4	4 43
Howe, Jos. A. a wife	pt 5	328	6 68
Howe, Mary E.	n w ¼ 2	211	1 80
Herring, Edith	m 6 6½	490	2 80
Hill, Frank	e end 6	4	2 55
Hines, hrs. Saml	n w ¼ 4	310	3 30
Jacobs, D. L.	s w ¼ 4	502	5 43
James, W. Henry	e end 1	37	8 93
Johnson, A. M.	lt 13 Love Grove	6	1 80
Johnson, Dandy	w 1	309	5 05
Johnson, hrs. Jessie M		310	3 30
Jones, Elijah	m 3 4	161	4 80
Jones, Henry L.	n w ¼ 1	27	6 93
Jones, Mary A.	w m 1, 2	60	5 55
Kelly, Chas.	e 5	37	9 93
Kelly, hrs. Lena	pt w m 4 5	337	2 80
Knox, Lilly J.	w m 5	161	
	s w 1	148	9 50
Koonce, Minerva	e m 1 2	41	2 30
Lane, hrs. Jno. R.	e m 1	20	6 30
Lane, Robt. H.	n w ½ 2	238	12 93
Laney, Eliza Jane	n e 1	261	1 80
Larrington, Phillip	w m 3	222	
	e 4	145	8 30
LeBoo, hrs. Andrew	n e 1	496	1 80
LeBoo, hrs. Rachel	n a n e ¼ 5	106	4 30
Leonard, eGo.	s w ¼ 5	119	5 80
Lewis, Martha	½ int. e m 1	280	3 80
Lewis, Rosa	½ int. e m	280	3 80
Loftin, E. M.	e end 6	242	8 92
Livingston, hrs. Harriet	e m 1 2	213	2 07
Loftin, Thos.	n e ¼ 3	36	10 05
Lord, Eliza	w end 1	536	3 55
Lutterloh, Geo.	e m 1	105	17 43
Mallett, Jno. E	e m 1	237	4 30
Merrick, Caroline	e m 5	53	4 30
Merrick, Thos.	s e pt 6	148	5 18
Merrick, Thos.	n e pt 6	135	3 80
Mitchell, hrs. Jos.	s w ½ 3	118	11 30
Mitchell, J. W.	e 1	80	7 80
Moore, Allen	n e 1	542	6 43
Moore, Sativa	e m 4 5 ¼ int.	175	2 80
Moore, W. H., agt for P. W.		¼	
Lawrence	s e ¼ 5	518	1 55
Moore, Rev. W. H.	w end 6	239	
	m pt 1 2 3 pt 4	5	13 13
Morgan, hrs. Tbner	e 4 5	187	5 30
Mosely, hrs. July	w 1 2	229	3 30
Moore, Rev. W. H. a Sol. Sternberger	w pt 4 5	544	1 80
Mosely, J. H.	s w ¼ 2	280	5 30
MacRae, Janet	w m 5	242	4 30
MagRae, J. C.	e 5 6	96	5 18
McFarland, Minnie	n e ½ 2	55	4 55
McIntyre, Ancrum	n w pt 5	69	5 18
McIntyre, Chatham a J. C. Smith	w 2-3 4	352	9 06
McKinley, hrs. Emma	e end 5 6	119	6 55
McKoy, Daniel	e pt 6	295	10 93
McKoy, Kate	s w ¼ 5	348	4 30
McLean, Scott	lt 13, Love Grove	12	4 43
McLaughlin, Zeph	n w ¼ 3 4	70	5 93
McNeil, Eddie	s e ¼ 3 n e pt 4	24	6 68
Newkirk, M. D.	s w ¼ 2	257	8 43
Nixon, Bertha	pt 1	175	9 80
Nixon, Julius	n w ¼ 3	490	4 68
N. C. Mutual Provident Assn	bldg cor 6th a RedX	236	13 30
Noyes, hrs. Robt.	s w ¼ 2	309	4 30
Peterson, Ed	s e ¼ 3	540	5 43
Price, Jno. W.	n e ¼ 3	240	6 93
Pridgen, Elizabeth	s e 5	104	3 80
Pierce, Geo.	e 1 2	527	1 80
Reavis, D. L.	p e 1	31	3 30
Rhoe, J. H.	lt 8 Love Grove	12	4 43
Richardson, Jas. N.	w m 4 w 3	309	
	w 1 2	349	19 88
Roberts, hrs. Gilbert	w 6	118	5 30
Russ, Wm. J	pt e m 1	338	5 43
Ryles, Chloe	s e ¼ 4	119	3 55
Sampson, Jos. D.	w end 6	39	4 80
Shipman, Edw	line ' Love Grove	2	5 93
Stater, A. J.	w m 2 3	503	
	w m 2 3	503	2 50
Smith, hrs. W. M.	w m 1 n w 2	281	4 30
Smith, James A	pt w m 2	281	5 18
Smith, Lilly J	m 1	68	2 80
Spencer, Thos. F	n w ⅛ 4	541	3 55
Swepson, Walter H	n e ¼ 4	41	5 93
Sykes, J. E	m 6	39	
	n e ¼ 5	82	10 38
Taylor, Maggie G.	s e pt 3	211	8 30
Thomas, Hannah	w 5 6	56	1 80
Thomas, hrs. John	e 2 3	325	5 30
Tucker, Jno. H.	e m 5	256	
	w end 2 3	229	
	n e ⅜ 3	242	
	w 1	296	
	w end 1 pt 2	529	
	n e end 1	271	24 05
Turner, Jno. H.	e 5 6	134	6 05
Walker, David	n w pt 6	522	4 43
Wall, Wm.	e 5	360	4 80
Wheddon, hrs. Wm.	e end 6	135	4 30
Wheeler, Wm. E	w pt 5	242	
	w m pt 5	242	14 13
White, Sylvester	w end 6½	148	7 18
Wilder a Metts, agt. for Williams, hrs Ed	pt e end 5	240	6 80
Williams, Ben	w m 1 2	55	5 68
Williams, Bessie	e m 3 pt 2	493	2 80
Williams, Robt. a wife	s e end 3	187	3 80
Williams, R. McN.	w 5	254	10 33
Williams, W. B.	e 1 2 s e 3	54	4 75
Williston, hrs. Herriett	e 1 2	93	4 30
Wright, Enoch	w 2 3	338	3 05
Walker, hrs. Ella	e 1 w m 1	105	8 30
White, Geo. L.	pt e ¼ 3	41	3 30
Whitley, Peter	n w end 5	272	3 80
Williams, Ed	e end 5	240	6 80
Wright, Harriett	w m 6 pt 5	527	1 80
Yarborough, Annie	e m 6	50	5 30

FEDERAL POINT TOWNSHIP. WHITE.

Name.	Description.	Acs	Tax and Tax
Brown, Elizabeth	1 lot Carolina Beach		1 70
Newton, hrs. Thos. W.	adj W. W. Henniker	25	2 80
Skinner, hrs. S. W.	1 lt Caro. Bch		1 60
Stanly, J. W.	adj A. Hanby	20	2 55
Delinquent.			
Heyer, Annie C.	1 lt Caro. Beach		1 65
Jones, A. J.	1 lt Caro. Beach		1 60
Sheehan, Wm.	1 lt Caro. Beach		1 55
Smith, R. W.	1 lt Caro. Beach		1 60

FEDERAL POINT TOWNSHIP. COLORED.

Name.	Description.	Acs	Tax and Tax
Davis, hrs, Joseph	adj J. G. Biddle	30	3 30
Freeman, Roscoe	adj G. Green	8	4 75
Hill, Chas. A.	adj W. H. M. Koch	3	4 52
Hill, J. A.	adj W. H. M. Koch	5	1 80
James, hrs. Wm. M.	adj F. Farrow	39	3 80
Johnson, Wiley	adj Henniker	49	2 30
Moore, hrs. Elijah	adj E. W. Rogers	30	4 80
Wilson, Hargrove	adj Burruss Tract	40	
	adj Grissom Tract	3	7

CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP. WHITE.

Name.	Description.	Acs	Tax and Tax
Ellers, A. F.	pt M. Schnibben	8¼	
	pt Gregerson	7½	27 78
Karpinski, L.	Blue Clay	300	11 30
King, Mrs. Josephine	pt Lineker	44	12 81
Pickett, hrs. Margaret	Sturgeon Creek	32	2 05
Seidburg, V.	Castle Haynes	9	2 80
Vogels, Herman	Lot 1	5½	11 02
Wright, W. W.	adj Futch	8	
	adj Futch	15	
	Blk Swamp	35	6 77

FELINQUENT—CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP.

Zertys, Rudolph	J. P. Carr	12	
	R. Bryant Place	5	6 50

CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP. COLORED.

Name.	Description.	Acs	Tax and Cost
Allen, Jos.	adj J. Davis	1¾	4 42
Davis, Harry	Haywood	5	6 10
Ennett, Larry	Rose Hill	5	2 55
Grady, Wright	Bear Tract	5	2 92
Hawkins, Frank	E. McGuire	5	4 05
Hall, Joe	adj W. Smith	5	5 60
Haywood, Dockery	adj J. Scott	5	5 43
Hollingsworth, Sarah L.	Rose Hill	159	8 30
Hooper, hrs, Hannah	J. T. Kise	4	2 10
Huson, Richard	adj Foy	5	5 29
James, Jesse	Wild Cat	5	3 40
Johnson, hrs Maria	adj Oakley	15	2 80
Kelly, Lee	adj Moore	5	2 10
Merrick J. H.	adj H. Smith	7½	5 65
Montgomery, John	adj Tate	5	7 33
Risbon, Julia	adj Wooten	7½	5 53
Robinson, S. M.	adj D. Jones	66	8 98
Simpson, Hunter	adj Moore	5	4 93
Smith, Austin	adj Morgan	18	5 71
Spear, Rosa	adj D. Moore tract	10	3 08
Tate, Henry	Grady	17	4 20
Whitted, Henry	Rock Hill	3½	6 76
Wright, James	Garrell	5	5 93

HARNETT TOWNSHIP. WHITE.

Name.	Description.	Acs	Tax and Cost
Abramowitz, S.	lots 1, 2 Caro. Pl.		3 30
Avery, E. L.	2 lots Fernside		2 30
Beardsly, D. M.	lots 3, 7, 9, 15, bl F; lots 4, 5, bl B, Winter Park Heights		
	h and lot, Seagate		17 38
Beery, W. B.	h. and lot, Winter Park		6 65
Bennett, S. G.	lot Mercer Place		1 90
Bessent, Jno. W.	lot 3 Mercer P.		1 80
Burr, H. A., Jr.	Seagate	1	12 30
Caldwell, Dr. M. M.	Harriss tract	23	
	pt Nolan tract	5	
	pt Wright tract	28 41-100	14 45
Carney, R. N.	adj. T. B. Carney tract	60	3 30
Chafin, A. C.	lot Seagate		3 40
Cronenberg, W. C.	lots 5, 6, bl 17, Carolina Place		5 30
Davis, W. C.	lots 4, 5, 6, bl 27, and h, Carolina Place		33 93
Eberhart, Mrs. H. R.	bl A, lot, Wrightsville Beach Ex.		1 80
Ellis, E. R.	h and lot, Greenville		13 29
Ennett, Heirs E. L.	pt Nichols land	237	10 13
Fitchell, Mrs. Alice M.	lot 23, Winter Park Heights		2 30
Goodwin, C. E.	Scattergood plc	13	
	McClelland Land	1	12 50
Herring, Misses Anna a Ida	Atlantic Yacht Culb		26 30
Hill, Mrs. Clorinda	lot 24 blk A W. Beach Ex		1 65
Hodges, W. M.	near Whiskey crk	1	1 55
Johnson, A. C.	3 lts Caro Place		6 30
Johnson, Oorin	lt Caro. Place		7 25
King, A.	ho a lt Manhattan		11 63
King, Mrs. J. B.	lt Winter Park aGrden		2 08
Lackey, E. A.	8 lts 3 5 7 9 11 1 6 8 blk A W. Beach Ex		
Loftin, Emma J.	Middle Sound	10	4 80
Mann, J. F.	ho a lt Carolina Place		16 68
Marshall, A. J.	adj French	25	3 80
Mason, C. R.	Middle Sound	67	31 38
Mason, J. F.	h a lt Summer Rest lts 16 17 40 W. Park Hts		15 08
Mason, L. A.	2 lts Wrightsvl Beach Ex.		15 08
Maultsby, Mrs. Nettie A.	h a lt Winter Park		11 55
Michaux, L. B.	lts 6 7 blk 23 Carolina Place		20 93
Mills, W. H.	E. Wil	18	30 00
Miller, C. T.	lts 28 29 30 31 32 33 Fernside		4 30
Milliken J. R.	h a lt Delgado		11 93
Munds, W. C. agt	lt Audubon		2 80
Murphy, Dr. J. A.	lts Wrightsvl Beach Ex.		1 80
McDonald, Mrs. D. J.	1 lt blk 24 Carolina Place		6 30
McKinney, J. H.	lt 11 blk 25 Carolina Place		3 30
ridgen, Mrs. R. S.	lt Seagte		2 80
Purser, J. W.	lt 21 Winter Prk Heights		1 80
Shepard, A. H.	lts 19 20 Caro Plc		5 30
Sidbury, K. C.	adj Gore Gum br	640	
	lt Carolina Heights		63 00
Simkins, W. A.	Chadwick land	89	64 90
Sloan, Hanna L.	2 lts 50 51 Winter Park Garden		19 30
Smith, G. B.	lt Winter Prk		2 30
Speeden, Mrs. L. L.	lt Winter Park Garden		2 30
Walton, J. P.	Greenville	33	16 68
White, L. C.	Black land	320	
	Beach land	200	43 50
Wilm. Furn. Co.	E. Wil	4	28 80
Woebse, J. H.	Middle Sound	26	4 30

HARNETT TOWNSHIP—DELINQUENT.

Name	Description.	Acs	Tax and Cost
Batten, Saml.	Island Creek	22	2 30
Brown, Josephine	Wrightsville	½	3 30
Bishop, R. H.	ho a lt Greenville		4 30
Bowden, Mary L.	Wrightsville	2¼	11 30
Bryant, David	lt pt Nixon land		3 30
Bernard, Bella	Middle Sound	1	2 80
Baggett, Mrs. M. E.	Greenville	1 3-7	2 30
Borneman, hrs J. C.	Hewlett crk	25	2 80
Brantly, J. D.	1 lt Winter Park Garden		5 30
Bently, E. L. a wife	blk 8 lt 4 Merer Place		2 30
Chadbourn, C. C.	lts 32 33 Winter Park Garden		2 80
Clayton, W. S.	lt 7 blk 27 Carolina Place		3 30
Carroll, W. D.	frm 43 Winter Pk		2 30
Colwell, H. W.	2 lts frm 43 Winter Park		2 30
Eubanks, W. H.	h a lt Greenvill		7 30
Ellis, E. R.	blk 17 W. Pk. Gar.		2 30
Fennell, H. G.	lts 7 8 blk 26 Carolina Place		5 30
Grady, Mrs. Jane	pt Frd Ftch	3	2 30
Golden, Geo.	adj Alexander	1	1 55
Hansly, Virginia	Futch land	5	3 30
Kelloway, C. J.	lts 16 17 blk 22 Carolina Place		3 30
Keen, C. H.	lt 22 Park ave Carolina Place		2 30
King, B. F. Jr.	Sneed tract	2	3 30
Kelly, Mrs. J. J.	lts 19 20 21, Carolina Place		3 80
Lodu, Harriett	1 lt Wrights Bea		3 30
Laflin E. M.	1 lt Wrightsville		3 30
Morrell, J. W.	lts 4 5 blk 22 Carolina Place		10 30
Pritchard, hrs Mrs. L. L.	lts Summer Rest		2 80
Pearce, Richmond	pt Shepard ld	5½	3 30
'owell, Mrs. Annie L.	2 lts Winter Park aGrdens		5 30
Piver, L. B.	1 lt W Prk Gar		3 30
Penny, J. C.	19 lts W. Prk Gar.		8 90
Roberts, W. F.	pt Herbert land	12	4 30
Rittner, R. C.	3 lts Seagate		4 30
Suggs, B. B. a W. H. McLain	2 lts Carolina Place		5 30
Spooner, C. R.	lts 11 12 blk 31 Carolina Place		13 80
Shephard, H. B.	pt Nichols ld	25	
	pt Pearce land	36	11 80
Shepard, J. W.	adj Hansley	160	16 80
Swain, Mary Ida	11 19 lts 19th and Princess		7 30
Stanly, D. N.	lt Mercer Place		
	lt Winter Prk Hts		2 40
Sneed, Thos. A.	2d Toll House	2	5 30
Snyder, G. G.	h a lt Wr Beach		4 30
Wilm. Driving Assn.	Highwaad Park	21	21 30

HARNETT TOWNSHIP. COLORED.

Name.	Description.	Acs	Tax and Cost
[illegible]	[illegible]		3 80
Holt, Mrs. L. R.	Middle Sound	32	11 30
James, John	Middle Sound	4	5 60
Loftin, Isaac	pt D. L. Gore land	5	2 30
McCullough, Julia	1 lt Mercer Pl.	1	1 90
Nixon, J. H. W.	1 lt Wrightsvl.		2 05
Nixon, Mollyneaux	pt Futch ld	2½	3 80
Ward, Maggie	adj Near Creek	50	3 80

MASONBORO TOWNSHIP. WHITE.

Name	Description.	Acs	Tax and Cost
Beach, A. J.	pt B. M. Wilson tct	8½	2 80
Chadwick, E. A.	2 lts Lake S Pk		4 63
Clements, W. J.	h a lt 3d st Ex.		24 63
Craig, E. S.	adj W. G. Fergus	9	3 30
Fales, hrs Mary E	Wilson brch	62	4 30
Hines, A. J.	2 lts Lakeside Prk		2 00
Koonce & Greer	adj Gore	60	7 30
Long, S. G.	pt B. M. Wilson tct	23	5 30
deCallum, Frank	Rinckle Place	28	5 80
Meares, Iredell	near W. Pk Gar	33	4 30
Westbrook, Mrs. C. C.	adj M. Davis tract	20	13 80
Farrow, Ben	pt Piner place	50	5 30
McKoy, Mrs. M. Y	1 lt 195 pt Anderson place		8 30

MASONBORO TOWNSHIP. COLORED.

Name	Description.	Acs	Cost and Tax
Leonard, James	Masonboro road	20	1 80
errin, J. W.	pt E. Hewlett tct	23	5 43
'rice, Maggie	adj G. W. Rhodes	5	1 55
Unit. Sons & Daughters Solomon Ldg No. 27	T. Jordan tr	2	2 30
rs Henry a Mary Waddell	Cape Fear river	100	7 30
Wilson, Alex	adj Joe Smith	10	1 80

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(Continued from Page One.)

would be valid in view of the proclamation of martial law.

It is expected that the Senate's manifesto will be issued before tomorrow morning. The imminent danger of intervention is referred to and the people are urged to exercise their patriotism to the fullest extent in order to avoid such action.

The news of the State's intention and the failure of Madero to receive the committee was given to the public by Senator Sebastian Camache, a rich and aged Mexican of the old regime, who stood on a street corner and told the people what had been done. He described the preparations made by the United States for the protection of Americans and other foreigners in view of which the Senate had decided to depend on the patriotism of the people.

SUNDAY SERVICES

Announcement by Wilmington Pastors for Services Today

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and 17th streets—Services at 11 A. M. All are cordially invited.

St. Mary's church, corner Fifth and Ann streets, Rev. C. Dennen, rector—First mass, 8 A. M. High mass and sermon, 10:30. Vespers and benediction, at 8.

Sunday school and short service at Mt. Lebanon church, Wrightsville, each Sunday at 3:30 P. M. All the people at and near the Sound invited.

St. James' church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Holy communion at 7:30. Morning prayer and sermon, at 11. Evening prayer and sermon, at 8. Organ recital, at 7:45. Daily services, except Sunday, 6 to 6:30. A cordial welcome to all.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector. Holy Communion, 7:30 A. M. Service and sermon, 11 A. M. Sunday school, 4 P. M. Evening prayer and sermon 8 P. M. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

St. Thomas' Catholic church, Dock street, between Second and Third streets, Rev. Thos. P. Hayden, pastor—Mass, 9 A. M. Sunday school, 3 P. M. Evening devotions, 8 P. M. Lenten devotions, Tuesday evening, 8 P. M.

The Wilmington class of the International Bible Students' Association will hold its regular weekly Scripture study in Germania hall, 24 S. Front street, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Those interested are cordially invited to attend and participate.

Christian church, Dock street, near Fourth, H. C. Bowen, pastor—Sunday school 10 A. M., H. A. DeCover, superintendent. Preaching at 11 A. M., by E. E. Violett. Endeavor service, 6 P. M., led by Mr. Violett. Night service at the Bijou Theatre, led by Mr. Violett. Special music. Revival services every night at the Christian church at 7:45 P. M. All cordially invited.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street—Services 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by the Rev. G. W. McClanahan, supply pastor. Sunday school, 10 A. M. Everybody welcome.

Brooklyn Baptist church, J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services Sunday 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject, "Giving, Why, How Much?" Evening subject, "When Ye Think Not." Sunday School at 3:30, Mr. S. F. Garrison, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night, led by Mr. S. F. Garrison. B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. Bible class and teachers' meeting Friday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

The Fifth Street Methodist church, Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor. A cordial invitation extended the public.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30. Subject of sermon in the morning, "Some Things that Should Not Once be Even Mentioned About Christians:" in the evening, "Power From on High." The evening service will be the concluding meeting of the week of prayer conducted by the Mengert Missionary Circle. At the morning service the newly-elected church officers will be installed. A cordial welcome to the public. All seats are free. The third in the series of Lenten Vespers will be held Wednesday at 8 P. M.

Trinity Methodist church, corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. C. T. Rogers, pastor—Services Sunday at 11 o'clock, "God's Right;" 7:30 P. M., "Greatness of a Surrendered Life." Sunday school 3:30 P. M. Busines Men's Bible Class, 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting and Epworth League, Wednesday 8 P. M., "Feed Your Soul." The pastor asks that you "Come and join with us in singing the old familiar hymns your mother used to sing. Remember, there is a seat for you."

First Baptist church, Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject morning sermon, "The Modern Saint;" evening, "To Obey Is Better Than Sacrifice." Sunday school at 9:45 A. M.

Grace Street Methodist church, Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor—Services Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, evening at 7:30. Sunday school 9:45 A. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

—George Wright, colored, was arrested last night at Ivanhoe by Conductor D. B. Farmer, of the A. & Y. train, on a charge of throwing a rock through a car window and hitting Mr. J. S. Hammock, representing H. W. Johns-Manville Co., Baltimore. He was brought here and locked up. Incidentally, they found a razor on him. He will be held until a warrant can come for him from Pender county.

—It was learned last night that there will likely be a special meeting of the City Council Monday afternoon to further consider the proposition of buying an incinerator. Mr. Chas. E. McKee, representative of the Decaire Incinerator Co., of Minneapolis, Minn., will be present with a view of making some satisfactory financial arrangements.

FAREWELL DINNER GIVEN 'UNCLE JOE'

(Continued from Page One.)

dore Tiller as the correspondents.

Other features of the banquet programme were moving pictures of "the seven ages of Cannon" presented by Henry L. West, a former reporter and for some years a District of Columbia commissioner; lightning cartoon expositions by Clifford K. Berryman, of Washington, and C. B. McCauley, of New York; a parody "When the chu chu leaves for Illinois," by H. C. Stevens, a newspaper correspondent; presentation of a bust of Mr. Cannon as the gift to him of colleagues of the House with Bartholdt, of Missouri, as their spokesman; songs by the Gridiron Club Quartette and the "Water Million Song" by Major A. J. Stofer.

Mr. Cannon's speech in acknowledgment of the farewell tribute was reserved until almost midnight.

"A NATION OF DYSPEPTICS."

American People Have Been Called.

Hurried and careless habits of eating, irregular meals and foods that do not harmonize, tend to weaken the digestive organs and result in different forms of stomach trouble.

If you are one of the unfortunates who have drifted into this condition, eat simple foods only, slowly, regularly and take Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic.

Mr. W. E. Waterhouse, of Portland, Me., says: "My experience leads me to believe that no other remedy equals Vinol for stomach troubles. After suffering for years and trying all kinds of remedies without help, Vinol cured my stomach trouble and built me up so I can eat heartily without the slightest distress."

The recovery of Mr. Waterhouse was due to the combined action of the medicinal elements of the cods' livers—aided by the blood making and strength creating properties of tonic iron, which are contained in Vinol. We will return the purchase money every time Vinol fails to benefit. Robt. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

(Advertisement.)

Wright SELLS LOTS

Although the weather hasn't been as beautiful as the usual Wilmington weather, still business has been good, and we are selling lots; continually making friends and customers.

Steadily the work of improvement at Winoca Terrace continues; each week we spend hundreds of dollars in moving dirt, grading, building sidewalks. On Chestnut street we are blasting with dynamite, thereby aiding the drainage and preparing the street for macadam.

As soon as the weather grows warmer building of houses will begin, and then the attention of Wilmington's homeseekers will be directed to Winoca Terrace.

Select and buy your lot now, before the price and value rises, is good advice, isn't it? The history of the select settlement, Carolina Heights, will be repeated here. Just remember what Winoca Terrace was a year and a half ago—see what it is today—then picture it a few months hence, when it is dotted with beautiful, comfortable homes.

Call and see our map of the lots, and let us give you price and terms.

Would a 14 per cent. investment of $1,200 interest you if we loaned you $700 of the money at 6 per cent. Absolutely safe, good renting location, three tin roof houses. We have this to offer you, investor.

Wilmington real estate is low as compared with the values of Columbia, Charlotte, even Raleigh. We have a few lots, ranging in price from $200 to $500 that are for sale at $10 per month. Think this over—buy at today's price, and pay for as you would B. & L. or deposit in a bank. When the lot is paid for you will find it has paid you many times more than any other kind of investment. Let us illustrate this, show you the lot. Drop in and talk this over.

There's a nice, modern house and lot on Market street west of Tenth street, for sale at a very reasonable price and easy terms. We will be glad to show it to you.

J. G. WRIGHT & SON.
124 Princess street.

(Advertisement.)

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service calls will be made, or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams; bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union." But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

ELECTRICAL WIRING installed and repaired promptly. Have your wiring put in first class condition. When you wish annunciators, bells, etc., put in order, call L. W. Warrock, 'phone 1462-J. fe16-1t*

FOR SALE at a bargain, one new Underwood Typewriter, No. 4 model. Excellent touch. Address "Typewriter," Box 834, Wilmington, N. C. fe16-1t*

IF YOU WANT to buy or hire horses or mules, one or carload, see us. Cash or on time with good security. Price and satisfaction guaranteed; 17th and Dock streets; 'phone 610-J. Kentucky Horse & Mule Co., by F. T. Mills, manager. fe16-tf

FOR SALE—Seven new houses in northern part of city, lot 240 feet front and 150 deep; will pay 14 per cent; good renting locality. Can be bought for $5,250.00. See Geo. Applewhite, with the J. O. Reilly Agency. fe16-1t

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT, that desirable residence, 214 Nun street. Price, reasonable. Has ten rooms and all modern conveniences. Artesian water on lot. Price very reasonable. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Esate. fe16--t

ON FIFTH STREET, between Church and Castle, a modern house, with seven rooms, for sale. Can be bought for $3,500.00. A good investment. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. fe16-1t

TWO DANDY LOTS on Fourth street, South Wilmington, near Park. See us quick. Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. fe16-1t

LARGE LOT, southern exposure, Carolina Heights, Chestnut, between 17th and 18th. Let us show you. Moore's Real Estate Agency. Telephone 332. fe16-1t

THREE LOTS on 17th street, sewerage, gas, etc.; will sell as a whole or cut to suit. These are special bargains; splendidly located for home or investment. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. fe16-1t

FOR RENT—Cottage at Winter Park, 5 rooms, $10 per month; immediate possession. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore. fe16-1t

FOR RENT—Store and dwelling combined, 7th and Harnett. See L. W. Moore, Telephone 332. fe16-1t

GARDEN CITY—The splendid suburb, between car line and Wrightsville Turnpike; artesian water and granolithic sidewalks, etc. We have few desirable lots; can sell easy terms. Telephone 332. Moore's Real Estate Agency. fe16-1t

WANTED—Switches to make from combings; price, reasonable; out-of-town orders solicited. Switches cleaned and waved, 25c. Mrs. Sykes, 120 South Ninth. fe16-1t*

WINTER PARK LOT—On car line, in choice section, 66x330, for $800.00. See James & James, Orton Hotel Bldg. fe16-1t

THIRTY YEARS a paper hanger, 14 years in Philadelphia. You get the benefit of my long experience. Your trade kindly solicited. John Hunt, P. O. Box 344. fe16-1t*

YOU WON'T MIND bad weather, if your home and place of business are supplied with our kiln dried blocks, $1.25 per load, cash, delivered North of Castle and West of Tenth streets, Beyond, 25c extra. Hilton Lumber Co. 'Phone 321. fe16-3t

FOR RENT—One nice room with hot and cold water, electric lights and use of 'phone. Call 'phone 1670-J. fe16-1t*

BUSINESS before pleasure. Learn book keeping and shorthand at once and pleasure will follow. Special rates now on. Write or call on Wilmington Business College, Wilmington, N. C. fe16-1h*

WANTED—Young man about eighteen, for general office work. Temporary position. Apply in own handwriting. P. O. Box 21, Wilmington, N. C. fe16-1t

WANTED—Experienced foreman for fertilizer factory. Apply at once. P. O. Box 21, Wilmington, N. C. fe16-1t

A PARISIAN LADY wishes to give French conversation lessons. Will also take new beginners. Address Mrs. M. B. Hatchell, 504 South Second street, City. fe16-1t*

TO RENT—A room, nicely furnished, all modern conveniences. Use of 'phone. 209 South Second street. fe16-1t*

WE HAVE an investment in the southern section of the city that will pay 15 per cent. There are two new houses on lots 33x165 feet. Only $650 cash required. Wilder & Metts, agents. fe 16-1t.

ON PERRY AVENUE at Carolina Place, we can sell you a choice lot for $500. Phone us early Monday. James & James, Orton Hotel Bldg. fe 16-1t.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT in business property will pay over 11 per cent. and will rapidly enhance in value. Can arrange good loan. Wilder & Metts, agents. fe 16-1t.

$750 BUYS nice new four-room cottage in growing part of the city. James & James, Phone 163. fe 16-1t

$4,100 WILL BUY a fine home on Orange street, near St. James Square. Wilder & Metts, agents. fe 16-1t

BUSINESS LOCALS tmmo

FOURTEEN-ACRE FARM on Market street road for sale at a bargain. Good land and new 6-room dwelling. Only two miles from town. King & Seigler, 204 Princess street. fe 16-1t

FOR SALE CHEAP, one Vulcan gas range, with elevated ovens. Practically new; owner leaving city. Apply 114 Ann street. fe 16-1t*

CAROLINA HEIGHTS—A beautiful Southern exposure lot for sale on Chesnut street next to the corner of 17th. A prettier site for a home would be hard to locate. If sold this week the price is remarkably low. King & Seigler, Phone 422. fe 16-1t.

EGGS FOR hatching. Foundation stock from three of the best breeders in America. Kellar strain and Cock Orphingtons and Leslie Tompkins. Beds $2.50 per 15. Winter Park Poultry Yards. fe 16-1t*

FOR RENT—Up-to-date flats, 7 rooms, new, just completed. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate Agents, 114 1-2 Princess street. fe 16-3t.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS—I am headquarters for Early Big Stem Jersey plants. Now ready for shipment. Six other leading varieties. All guaranteed true to name and of the best quality. Special prices for all varieties on orders received before March 15th. Write at once for descriptive catalogue and prices. J. R. Davis, Bartow, Fla. fe 16-13t*.

FOR RENT—Two good rooms for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire by phone 1291-J, or call and see at 512 Ann street. fe 16-1t.

FOR SALE—Three lots on Queen street, between 16th and 17th streets. The prices are low and we are selling these on our famous $1 a week plan. These lots are the last of 22 offered to the real estate investor just two weeks ago. Shade trees have been placed and the contract given for granolithic sidewalks around this property. If interested in a sure and easy real estate investment, see us Monday. D. R. Foster & Co., Sole Agents. fe 16-1t.

FOR RENT—Nice, airy room, with or without board; all modern conveniences at 316 Red Cross street. fe 16-1t.

ON ORANGE STREET between Seventh and Eighth streets, we have for sale a very desirable building lot. The price is very reasonable and we can arrange terms. D. R. Foster & Co., are the agents. fe 16-1t.

IF TAKEN AT ONCE will sell my 20-foot launch and engine for $150.00. In perfect condition. If interested address "Boat" care Star. fe 16-1t*

WANTED POSITION by young man with fair education, as collector, clerk in store or office. Address "P. Q." care Star. fe 16-1t*

ATTENTION Odd Fellows. Campbell Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F. will confer the Patriarchial Degree tomorrow night. All members are requested to be present. Jno. E. Wood, Scribe. fe 16-1t*

FOR RENT—One nice, new five-room cottage on Wright street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, near car line. See A. L. Mincy. fe 16-1t*

BEACH LOTS—We have several desirable lots on the Wrightsville Beach Extension. Prices from $450 to $700. King & Seigler, 204 Princess street. fe 16-1t.

NORTH FOURTH STREET—One of the most desirable corners on this rapidly enhancing-in-value business street, is on the market for a limited time. Store and strictly modern dwelling on the property. House has 12 rooms, steam heat, two baths, etc. If interested in a crack investment or an exceptional business site, call phone 422, King & Seigler. fe 16-1t.

REMOVAL—Ellis' Barber Shop. We are now located in Room 108 Princess building, second floor. Directly over our old stand. We solicit your patronage. fe 16-1t*

HALF SQUARE for sale on East Castle street; 330 feet front by 194 deep. Two houses on same. Can be bought at a figure that will insure a good profit. King & Seigler, sole agents, 204 Princess street. fe 16-1t.

PADGETT & BENTON, Florists, open for business Friday at 408 South Fourth street, telephone 1397. Cut flowers, designs, landscape gardening and all kinds shrubbery. Give us a call. fe 16-eod-6t.

FOR RENT—Large newly furnished room, adjoining bath. Hot and cold water, electric lights. 119 Orange street, phone 1767-J. fe 16-1t*

WANTED—To borrow $1,500.00 on property valued at $3,000.00 Good clear title. P. O. Box 628. fe 16-1t*

THOROUGH ACCOUNTANT, understands perfectly all details office work, wishes manage office. Best of references. "M. A." care Star. fe 16-1t*

LADIES—Demonstrations given, measurements taken for Spirella corsets. Mrs. R. A. Montgomery, 718 Princess street, Phone 601-W. fe 16-1t

WANTED—Position in or near Wilmington by young lady of good experience in general mercantile and legal work. Understands stenography, bookkeeping, cash and filing. Can handle correspondence without dictation. Owns own typewriter; good references; position as stenographer preferred. Address Miss L. M. Williams, Stuart, Florida. fe 16-2t*

FOR RENT—Apartment of 6 rooms and bath. Apply 311 South Fifth street, Phone 1240-J. fe 16-1t*

FINE MODERN HOME on Chestnut street, near postoffice, for sale. See James & James, Insurance and Real Estate, Orton Hotel Building, phone 163. fe 16-1t.

TWO NEW HOUSES at Carolina Place for sale at a price that will yield 10 per cent. on money invested. No city tax, and increased values assured. One-half cash. Wilder & Metts, agents. fe 16-1t.

SIDELINE traveling salesmen make $50 to $75 weekly handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. fe16-1t*

AGENTS—To handle household article. Sells everywhere. Easy to handle. Big profits. Write for free particulars. Hanover Specialty Co., Hanover Bldg., Baltimore, Md. fe16-1t*

SALESMAN for general trade. Staple line; $35 weekly advance on commissions. Experience unnecessary. Simply all around hustler with clean record. D. W. Barrows, Station A, Detroit. fe16-1t*

LADIES to make shields at home; $20 per 100; ordinary plain sewing, can make 4 an hour; material furnished; work sent prepaid; send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. Paragon Supply Co., G, 515 Chestnut Ave., Kansas City, Mo. fe16-1t*

BE A DETECTIVE—Earn $150 to $300 monthly. Particulars, write Detective Wagner, 1243 Lexington Avenue, New York. fe16-1t*

AMBITIOUS SALESMEN, neat appearance, call on merchants in their territory; elegant sideline, convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O. fe16-1t*

WANTED—Still some good territory open for live enterprising salesmen who desire to connect with the strongest line of advertising signs, calendars, fans and novelties in the country. Write immediately. Scioto Sign Co., Kenton, O. fe16-1t*

SPECIALTY SALESMEN wanted, who can sell soda fountain sirups and cooler drinks. Big commission paid. Good side line. Re-orders credited to salesmen. Address with references, Secretary, Drawer 1, Sidney, Ohio. fe16-1t*

$30.00 WEEK for taking orders for cut rate groceries. Outfit free. Sugar, 4 cents. Everything cut rates, experience unnecessary. Standard Mercantile Company, East Ninth street, Cleveland, Ohio. fe16-1t*

SALESMAN — For general mercantile trade in North Carolina, to sell a new proposition of merit. Vacancy now. Attractive commission contract with $35 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bixler Company, Wholesale Jewelers, Cleveland, Ohio. fe16-1t*

MAGNIFICENT set of black furs, latest model, never used. Will send same to any address at my expense, for free examination; $15.00, value $45.00. A big bargain. Mrs. L. B. Sparks, 802 14th st., N. W., Washington, D. C. fe16-1t*

WANTED—A man of ability to represent us in North Carolina, introducing an advertising medium within the means of the smallest stores. A practical proposition, which interests and sells itself. A good opportunity for a wide awake man who can handle entire State. Mack-Hiltin Co., 34 South 17th st., Philadelphia, Pa. fe16-1t*

GOVERNMENT parcels post positions open to men and women; $90 month. Rapid advancement. Annual vacations. Short hours; no layoffs. Common education sufficient. Over 12,000 appointments coming. Influence unnecessary. Write immediately for list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. 271-B, Rochester, N. Y. fe16-su8t*

FOR SALE—A beautiful, nicely located six-room home, and necessary out-buildings in Watha, at a bargain. Also want to buy nicely located pine timber tracts two to thirty million feet. Give full particulars, with prices. Watha Improvement Co., Watha, N. C. fe16-1t

WANTED—Ambitious young men to become traveling salesmen and earn while they learn. Write for particulars. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. R. fe16-1t*

THOUSANDS of government railway mail clerks wanted at once for Parcels Post: $900 the first year ($18.00 week), and increase $100 year through their grade until $1,800 is reached ($36.00 week). No "lay-offs." Pleasant work and usually every second week off with full pay. Common education sufficient; "Pull" unnecessary. Write immediately for free list, showing all government positions open. Tell your friends of this great opportunity. Do not delay. Franklin Institute, Dept. 274-B, Rochester, N. Y. fe16-su8t*

2,500 RAILWAY mail and clerk carriers needed for Parcel Post. Examinations soon. I conducted government examinations. Can help you pass. Trial examination free. Write Ozment, 47-D St., St. Louis, Mo. fe9-su-11t*

NEW HOTEL—Rose Hill, N. C. Everything new and up to date. Traveling public given special attention; $2 per day. Barber shop opposite. Mrs. I. C. Scott, Proprietress. fe2-su3t*

A NICE LINE of fashionable piece goods in suitings and fancy trouserings. All the latest styles; everything guaranteed, by Leger Meyer, The Practical Tailor, Princess Bldg.; second floor. de1-su-tf

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—A rare opportunity to an experienced hotel man, who is capable of managing a first-class Virginian Summer Resort, with a capacity for 300 guests, and overrun every season; is modern in every particular. We want a man to become financially interested in this great Summer Resort, not to exceed $5,000.00, and to receive a salary in addition to his share of the earnings of a $50,000.00 capitalization, book value Jan. 1st, 1913, $77,500.00. This is one of the best money making resorts in the State of Virginia, having a large hotel patronage, in addition to an extensive sale of its medicinal waters. The best of reference given and required. Unless you are prepared to become financially interested, and experienced in hotel management, and can give the best of reference, there is no use to reply. Inspection and investigation solicited. Address Box 274, Harrisonburg, Va. fe2-su4t

FOR SALE QUICK—Edison rotary mimeograph, new, bargain; will give 1,000 perfectly duplicated typewritten letters per hour. For price, address A. Corey, Jamesville, N. C. fe11,16-2t*

TENANT WANTED for 35 acre farm; good clay soil; 4-room house; outbuildings; vineyard. Rent for cash or shares. Address J. E. Henry, Long Creek, N. C. fe13,14,16-3t*

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS are easy to get. My free booklet Y-1319 tells how. Write today—Now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. fe2,9,16,23-4t

FOR SALE—One vacant lot, size 330x66, at Winter Park Gardens, on Peachtree Avenue, near car line. Apply to 205 N. Seventh street. fe12-16-2t

FOR SALE—Pine strips, saw mill refuse, etc. Suitable for stove or heater. Yellow Pine Lumber Co., Folkstone, N. C. fe15-2t*

TIMBER FOR SALE — 7,000,000 feet of long and short leaf pine and cypress. Address E. Sellers, Ivanhoe, N. C. fe15-10t*

FOR SALE—One new No. 6 Remington typewriter cheap. Call at room No. 1, Solky Building. fe15-2t*

NICE DRESSED CHICKENS, turkeys and geese. Extra fancy beef, veal and lamb; country pig pork; country butter just in, 25 cents; fresh country eggs; fancy grape fruit, celery, lettuce and cranberries. Try us. We deliver the goods. Palace Market; 'phone 32. fe15-tf

SEED POTATOES—Irish Cobblers, Early Rose, Bliss, Triumph; also table potatoes, cabbage, apples, oranges, etc. R. B. Moore & Co., Wholesale Commission Merchants, 112 N. Water street. fe14-tf

WANTED—By refined gentleman, wife and little daughter, room and board in good family; must have conveniences, centrally located and with good people. Address "Walker," care Morning Star. fe14-3t

WANTED — Colored man of education, strong physique and not afraid of work, for position as porter in building. Address in own handwriting, with references, "Willing," care The Morning Star, Cly. fe14-4t

WANTED—Salesman to sell lubricating Oils, House and Barn Paint and specialties. By working hard and intelligently, you can earn big money. Champion Refining Co., Cleveland, O. ja25sa13t

WANTED—Two to ten miles of 25 or 30 pound relay rail. Address "M.," care Star, Wilmington, N. C. fe12-8t*

FOR RENT—One No. 60 Ransome Concrete Mixer; Shute Hopper. For further information, 'phone 1410. fe12-6t*

FOR RENT—One of the oldest and best business corners in the city, corner Fourth and Castle. Apply to M. G. Tiencken. fe2-tf

FOR SALE—Complete course on mirror making and resilvering. Simple, easy; no capital required; a money maker. Price, one dollar. Let me tell you about it. Address Box 101, Rocky Mount, N. C. fe5-12t

WHEN IN NEED of money, see Uncle Charles, 16 South Front street. All business strictly confidential. ja11-tf

HAVE YOU FIGURED how much cheaper and quicker you can move it by motor truck. Let us estimate for you. Baggage a specialty. 'Phone 1294, 1600 or 1863. Orton Transfer. fe11-6t

FRESH NEW RIVER oysters. Nice celery, lettuce, cranberries; fresh beets. Extra fancy apples; very best of beef, veal, lamb and pork. Very best lard, 13 cents pound; sweet apple cider, best yet. Palace Market; 'Phone 72. fe11-tf

WANTED—$2,000, two years, at 6 per cent. First mortgage on farm worth five times amount wanted. "R. S. V.," R. 3, Box 30, Clarkton, N. C. fe11-6t*

THE GILBERT HOUSE—Combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of all cars. Electric lights and hot water. Steam heat. Table equals the best and rates reasonable. Transient, $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Rates to regular and table boarders. de8-tf

We Are In The Ring

watch and jewelry business for other things besides profits. We are in it to maintain our well-earned reputation for reliability and fair dealing. People who know us will tell you that we never misrepresent the quality of any article we sell, a fact that makes it safe for you to do your jewelry buying here.

A. O. Schuster
JEWELER,
104 North Front St.

Straight Talk

The person who commences the week with the knowledge that the past week's salary is gone, and with a mortgage on the coming one, has little incentive to work, and, as a rule, does not give value received to his employer.

On the other hand, the man who has a snug savings account with this bank, and is adding to it constantly, it is safe to say, finds enjoyment in his work and is a valued employee.

Open a savings account with this bank. The 4 per cent. compound interest which we pay will assist the growth of the fund. Start today.

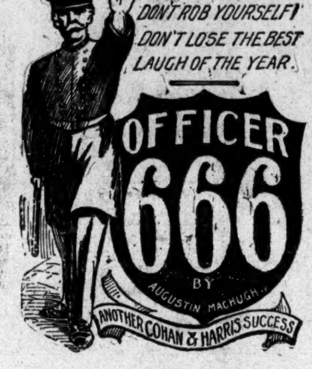
The American National Bank
Wilmington, N. C.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd—MATINEE AND NIGHT—COHAN and HARRIS PRESENT:

A LAUGH THAT ROLLS INTO A THOUSAND

DIRECT FROM 2 YEARS RUN IN CHICAGO AND NEW YORK CITY



STOP!
DON'T ROB YOURSELF!
DON'T LOSE THE BEST LAUGH OF THE YEAR.
OFFICER 666
BY AUGUSTIN MACHUGH
ANOTHER COHAN & HARRIS SUCCESS

TO THE THEATRE-GOERS OF THE CITY AND VICINITY

Cohan & Harris, foremost of producers, are sending to our city the greatest melo-dramatic farce of the century and I want to greet them with a capacity house, which will insure us of all their attractions playing here in the future.

Seats on Sale at Plummer's Thursday Morning, Feb. 20th.
MATINEE PRICES—75 cents and $1, lower part of theatre; 50 and 75 cents, balcony.
NIGHT PRICES—Up to $1.50.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

Condensed Statement

FEB. 4th, 1913.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans	$874,734.48	Capital Stock	$50,000.00
Real Estate and Building Account	85,179.38	Surplus and Net Profits	110,047.29
Furniture and Fixtures	100.00	Accrued Interest Due Depositors	3,500.00
Cash and Reserve	83,063.81	Deposits	879,530.38
Total	$1,043,077.67	Total	$1,043,077.67

C. N. EVANS,
President.

J. G. L. GIESCHEN,
Vice-President.

MILTON CALDER,
Cashier.

fragrant, fruity scuppernong wine

Belle of Carolina
WINE
Sol. Bear & Co.

Bear's Scuppernong Wine has, in its way, made North Carolina famous. No other native or foreign wine compares with this home product.

—in its rich, fruity, delicious flavor,
—in its lightness in alcohol,
—in its great medicinal properties,
—In its purity, or in the care used in its manufacture.

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EVAPORATED PEACHES

- 49 cases Standard Peaches.
- 37 cases Extra " Peaches.
- 34 cases Choice Peaches.
- 29 cases Extra " Peaches.
- 41 cases Fancy Peaches.
- 39 cases California Prunes.
- 87 bags Lima Beans.
- 27 boxes Eastern Plates.
- 23 boxes Pork Strips.
- 46 bbls. S. H. Molasses.
- 52 bbls. Fancy Molasses.
- 61 bbls. Georgia Molasses.

W. B. Cooper Co.
Wholesale Grocers,

Seed Potatoes

- 300 sacks Irish Cobblers.
- 200 sacks Red Bliss.
- 50 sacks Early Rose.
- 50 bushels Yellow Onion sets.
- 10,000 sacks Guano, all grades.
- 1,000 boxes Damaged Job Tobacco.

Also carry a full line of other groceries, which will be sold on a close margin, and all orders will have careful and prompt attention.

J. W. BROOKS
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SECOND SECTION

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A DAY AT BARIUM SPRINGS

Interesting Sidelights of Great Presbyterian Work Near Statesville, N. C.—Management, Support, Needs, Etc.

(By Howard A. Banks.)

When the University of Erfurt was the greatest school of learning in Germany, Prof. John Trebonius was accustomed to take off his hat and bow to the scholars whenever he came into class room, "a great condescension in those pedantic times," we are told. The colleagues of Dr. Trebonius one day expressed their astonishment and received this answer: "There are amongst these youths, some whom God will one day raise to the rank of burgomasters chancellors, doctors and magistrates. Though you do not now see the outward signs of their respective dignities, it is yet proper to treat them with respect."

One of the students who sat under the doff of Dr. Trebonius' hat was Martin Luther.

One cannot but think of the opportunity of the teacher when one stands face to face with the 185 children of the Barium Orphans Home. This, at least, was my impression on the occasion of a visit in a delighted compliance made at the request of the Board of Regents of the Orphanage.

It was a cold January day when I got off the train at Barium, and a blustering wind was drying up the wet sand-clay road, which Iredell county's $400,000 bond issue has recently helped to build, threading the Orphanage village on its way from Statesville, four miles northward, to Moresville. The numerous red brick buildings on either side of the road looked snug, like huge Rhode Island Reds, sheltering their little broods. I wondered if when poor homeless John Howard Payne wrote, "There's no place like home," he would be willing to except an orphanage.

The Motherliness of Barium

I was rather glad that my first sight of the children was at the dinner hour. There they were—upwards of 185—standing back of their chairs in the big dining room of Rumple Hall, waiting for the blessing to be asked. As we entered and were pausing by the doorway, I saw two tear drops in a little girl's eyes. I knew what it meant, even before some one said to Superintendent Walker: "This is our little newcomer." These tear drops were in sharp contrast to the joy in scores of bright faces all about. The little wet-eyed girl was Geneva Marks, of Salisbury, 10 or 11 years old, lately bereft of both father and mother. I was glad Geneva had come to stay the day I had come to visit, because it gave me the chance to take notice of the motherliness of Barium, the tenderness with which the women folks of the Orphanage family sought to staunch the bleeding of that little stricken heart. When, later on, the children in the cottage in which Geneva was to live, marched into the parlor to sing into the ear of visitors the sweet Christmas carols which they had not yet forgotten, we overheard one of the teachers, who had an arm flung easily around the child's shoulder, telling her that she too would soon be a member of that bonnie choir. As Walker led the way into the playroom of this same cottage, dollies were left scattered over the floor and he was mobbed in an affectionate assault by the baby girls of the Orphanage family, and seemed to enjoy the riotous attack of love.

Schooling and Training

I felt certain before I went to Barium that the Presbyterian orphans of North Carolina were well housed as far as brick and mortar were concerned, for I had never passed the place on the train without a certain satisfaction over the glimpse of that cluster of red brick buildings. But home is infinitely more than floor and wall and roof. The Presbyterian people of North Carolina will be glad to be confirmed in their confidence that Love lives at Barium, not as lavish as a mother's, of course, but as genuinely concerned for the present and future welfare of the children.

The compensation to the orphan for the loss of the sweet influences and memories of home lies in the fact that at the Orphanage he gains immensely in educational advantages. The orphans are those usually of poor parantage, for none are taken who have means for their own support and education. I made free to go into the school rooms when Mr. Walker was called away by numerous interruptions. The teaching seemed to be thorough. The school work corresponds to the work in the public school of a city. That it seems to be inspirational is attested by the fact that out of eight of the orphanage graduating class of last year, five are pursuing their education in higher schools one taking a business course, while one has entered Red Springs Seminary and Conservatory of Music, one Statesville Female College, one the State Normal and Industrial College, and Lenoir College. Of the remaining three, two married and the other is working in a department meals are cooked and the clothes washed by the larger girls, the farm is tilled, the cows are milked, the type for the orphanage stationery and the newspaper is set by the boys. We saw the girls in the kitchen and in the laundry, and the lads in the composing room of Our Fatherless Ones, and they were working with a will, happy in the tasks of the day. We are assured too, that the training in the Bible as efficient as that of the grammar and industrial schools. The children, by the way, together with the workers, had just made a gift out of the little pocket monies sent them by friends, of $134.20, or, with $12.80 added from a collection taken in Little Joe's church, of $147.90 toward paying off the foreign mission debt of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

Here at Barium is indeed a splendid feeder to the State and to the Church, and if these children had never lost their parents they would hardly have had such a chance to prepare for the battle of life. The touch of culture is on their lives from the teaching force; the library is carefully stored with the best of children's books, the art room in the Burroughs Building, containing the oil and water colors of the late gifted Mrs. Carrie Burroughs Dula, is to the Barium Orphanage what the parlor, with treasures of painting, is to the usual wealthy home; while the 220 acres of surrounding land supply.

> "The orchard, the meadow, the
> deep-tangled wildwood,
> And every loved scene which my
> infancy knew."

An Orphanage Menu

For dinner that day the dishes consisted of country ham, sweet and Irish potatoes, canned peas, pickles, butter, milk, cornbread, biscuit and preserved peaches, the latter being the only viand which was not on every other table in the dining room. Meat is not served daily throughout the year, but only as far as it will go.

The boys tickled the 220 acres of the Orphanage farm with their hoes, and it laughed with the following harvest, the crop values being carefully estimated:

Garden vegetables $250; 600 bushels corn $425; 100 tons hay $1,500; tops and fodder $100; 125 bushels of Irish potatoes $100; 75 bushels of sweet potatoes $50; 200 gallons of syrup at 50 cents, $100; 600 gallons of beans $225; 1,200 gallons of canned peas $450; making a total value of $3,500.

Dairying

The silo is full and the management hopes to make enough corn and forage to last till another crop is gathered. The results from the dairy will doubtless be much better another year for the reason that a splendid new cow barn is nearing completion, front dimensions 56x34, with high loft above; rear 97x36, with stalls for 50 cows. The barn is built according to specifications from the State Department of Agriculture and is on the top of a knoll with a good slope on either side, so that the drainage is ideal. "Torment," the Jersey bull, is the only occupant at present, but soon the 25 cows will move in from the old excuse of a barn nearby. "Torment," since he was dehorned, has actually consented to do a little hauling and plowing.

The Management

The homeyness, the chance in life and the management of the Barium Home are the three outstanding impressions o fmy visit. We Presbyterians of North Carolina have established a big enterprise there at Barium. The physical plant itself—the brick and mortar—is valued at $70,000. In the arithmetic of Heaven the value of 185 child-souls is 185 times the value of the whole world. It is no small burden—this responsibility for managing an orphanage. In the good providence of God He has sent us a man gifted with executive ability, common sense and consecration. Rev. W. T. Walker is well equipped for this work. As he takes you over the place, and unfolds his plans, you are impressed with the excellence of his judgment. He hates debt. His first move when he took charge was to raise the $4,500 debt on the Orphanage. He said he would not remain there with the debt—one or the other had to go—and our folks kept him. We will continue to stand by him that way, too. No such enterprise as our Orphanage could have been established without making mistakes, but Walker would never let a boat strike on the same reef twice. He has an abiding confidence in the Presbyterians of North Carolina. I was pinning him down close.

"Have you ever failed to receive enough for all needs?"

"Our people are supporting the Orphanage," he answered.

"I have never appealed to them that they have not come across. No sir, we never had a deficit."

We owe it to this man who represents us at Barium to give him a hearty, prayerful and systematic support.

Support

It takes about $20,000 a year for the support of the Orphanage. One-fourth of this comes in the Thanksgiving Day offerings. The amount received on support last year (from Oct. 1st, 1911, to Oct. 1st, 1912), was $21,469.48, an increase over the previous year of $1,999.55. About 160 children of the 185 are clothed by ladies' societies or individuals. The estimated worth of this clothing is $1,700.

I had a glimpse of the Barium cupboard. Editor William Laurie Hill, who took me in tow whenever some highwayman of business held up Supt. Walker (and Walker is an overworked man), found a key to the basement of the Burroughs building, where the Thanksgiving and Christmas goodies are stored. We raided the peanut bags and orange boxes we found there. I felt like David when he ate the shew bread—taking the orphan children's candy this way, though Brother Hill didn't seem to have any qualms of conscience, but then he is a sort of priest in the Barium temple and enjoyed inalienable rights where I didn't. And, by the way, Our Fatherless Ones ought to have 5,000 circulation instead of 1,600.

A number of Sunday schools, societies, Bible classes and individuals send monthly gifts to the support fund, but if all the 375 Presbyterian Sunday schools would give $5 a month on an average, they would over raise the amount of the annual support fund. This they could easily do if they undertake it systematically. The 600 Baptist Sunday schools in North Carolina furnish 40 per cent, or $35,000 a year of the support of the huge Thomasville Orphanage. I wish we could have a Synodical Convention of the Presbyterian Sunday schools superintendents in North Carolina at Barium, or, if Barium could not take care of the crowd for a day, at Statesville. I would like to be a member of the programme committee for the same.

The Presbyterians of North Carolina have maintained cheerfully and liberally this great enterprise, so close to the hearts of the convenant-keeping God who calls Himself "The God of the Fatherless."

They will continue their liberality, both to its annual support, and toward raising the $50,000 needed for new buildings and equipment, and Rev. R. Murphy Williams, who will have charge of this campaign, will find an ope near to his appeals.

Needed Improvements

The bill of improvements, endorsed by Synod, contemplates the following:

First. An up-to-date school building. The present school rooms are inadequate for the number of children now in the Home. The majority of the class rooms are on the second floor of the Rumple Hall, but with a new building to house the school, the old rooms could be used for dormitories and would furnish the equivalent of a new cottage.

Second. An infirmary, thoroughly equipped and sufficiently commodious to provide for epidemics among the children. The present accommodations are entirely too small. Room is needed for isolating children with contagious diseases, especially any which might have tuberculosis. There is no adequate provision now for isolating children when they first come to the home for examination, disinfection of clothing, etc.

Third. The enlargement of the industrial building in which are located the printing office, the laundry and the shop, all of which are overcrowded.

Fourth. A central heating plant by which the institution may be more economically and thoroughly heated.

Fifth. A horse barn to complete the barn facilities, the cow barn being now nearly finished.

Sixth. Extensive repairs on the present buildings.

Fellow Presbyterians of the Synod of North Carolina, let us engrave Barium on our hearts, name it in our prayers and remember it in our giving.

SAFETY IN BUILDINGS.

Strangers Need No Longer Fear New York's Skyscrapers.

New York, Feb. 15.—An old bugbear has been abolished, and the 200,000 daily visitors to New York need no longer fear for their lives on account of fire. Up to a decade ago out-of-town visitors were constantly heard to exclaim:

"I would never go above the third floor. What should I do in case of fire?"

Today, with modern steel construction and with hollow terra cotta tile which has been submitted to a test of 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit used for floors, walls, partitions and column coverings, the visitor may ascend without a qualm to the top-most stories of New York's towering hotels. New York now burns only New Yorkers. The old hotels have been torn down or turned into business offices. Nobody in New York lives in the old buildings except New Yorkers.

Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson said in regard to this added safety for visitors:

"There have been no losses of life of recent years in any of the fairly modern hotels. Even if a fire should start on one floor of a modern skyscraper hotel it would not spread beyond that floor. If the floors were not thick and the material used were not non-conductors of heat, the heat transmitted through them might ignite the carpet above—bu they are. All the staircases are enclosed with proper fireproof material so that one could go up and down them in safety even if a fire were raging. In the Vanderbilt Hotel there are fireproof enclosed stairways in all four corners. Another thing that adds to the element af safety is the constant surveillance in modern hotels. I was in the Ritz-Carlton the other day, and the manager broke one of the little glass disks which gives the alarm of fire. In less than 15 seconds we were surrounded by a host of men with fire axes, extinguishers and all the paraphernalia necessary to fight a big blaze. They seemed to appear from nowhere. Some of them shot up from the kitchen on a special elevator maintained for that purpose.

"The same thing is true of our theatres with their fire-proofed scenery, asbestos curtains, and plainly marked and adequate exits.

"As regards the other buildings to which out-of-town people come, the modern skyscraper apartment houses are on a par with the hotels. Our automobile apparatus can go twice as fast as the old horse-drawn engines. Half the fires in New York occur in tenements. The fire department is now in a position to correct the plans for any cheap, shoddy projected building so as to force the owners to build upon safe lines. The construction of fire traps in New York is no longer allowed.

"It is dangerous to prophesy," concluded Commissioner Johnson, with a smile, "but I think you can safely say that the stranger within our gates is in no danger of losing his life in our modern hotels and apartment houses."

Plenty of Time to get one of The Star's Parcel Post Maps if you start clipping coupons today.

BUILD ANOTHER NOAH'S ARK

New York's Latest Enterprise—Rats in the Supreme Court—Planning a Suffragette Bank—Bumper Fly Crop Feared

New York, Feb. 15.—A real Noah's Ark of approximately the same size as the original of the Old Testament, containing animals in great variety and capable of navigating any seas, is the unique plan of a company which has become public here.

In reality the ship will be a huge marine circus. The plans provide for a ship with a length of 525 feet, corresponding as nearly as may be to that of its prototype; a beam of 90 feet, a trifle less than the supposed width of Noah's ship, and a depth from awning-ridge to keel of a little more than 50 feet, or about the same as its original. Her lines will be those of a first-class freighter of from twelve to fifteen thousand tons and like several of the latest ships of its class, she will be fitted with oil engines in order that space and fuel may be economized and funnels dispensed with. This will secure a perfectly uninterrupted view in the arena. In the lower hold, anti-roll tanks will be placed in position to lessen motion in heavy seas, and there will be oil reservoirs, machinery and engine rooms, and store rooms in addition to watertight compartments, while a double skin and bottom will make the ark practically unsinkable and uncapsizable. The lowest deck will provide quarters for the various side shows, for an aquarium, aviary and hospital for man and beast, and a menagerie of splendid proportions from which there is to be a sloping roadway up to the arena deck for the use of the animals when a show is being given or for deck parades. The chief interest of the ship will be on the arena deck. The deck houses in which traveling performers will be accommodated, will, when the ship is at sea, present no appearance of any peculiar character, but when a performance is to be given in port these houses will be pushed out until they overhang slightly and then there will be an available arena 350 feet by 125, surrounded by twelve tiers of seats and capable of seating upward of 7,500 persons. The incorporators say that they intend to begin building at once.

* * *

The formerly down-trodden tenant of whom New York has several million, is apparently at last to assert himself against the tyrannical landlord. Already lower courts have held in several cases that if the landlord failed to keep an apartment properly heated the tenant might break his lease. Now comes a decision from no less authority than the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court that the squeaking and scampering of roystering rats is sufficient grounds for breaking a lease. If rats, in the words of the court, hold nightly meetings and performances in the walls and ceilings of your apartment, you are justified in breaking your lease and leaving the rats in exclusive possession of the apartment. The question was before the court in the suit in which the landlord sought to hold the tenant for the rent of the top floor of a new apartment house and the defense was that the tenant was driven out by the rats in less than two months. In upholding the contention that the presence of the rats amounted to constructive eviction of the tenant Justice Clarke said: "Very large numbers of people live in tenement houses, apartment houses and apartment hotels in this city. Such tenants have, and can have, control only of the inside of their own limited premises. This tenant could not pull down the walls or the ceilings. He and his family ought not to be compelled to pay rent for an apartment in which they could not live. We think the flat dweller was justified in his abandonment of the premises." The court said, however, that the rule laid down does not apply to bugs or ants within the apartment, which can be dealt with by the processes known to all housewives.

* * *

According to proposals and plans now under consideration here, New York in the near future is likely to have the country's first suffragette bank, a real financial institution which will operate like any other except for the fact that from president down to office boy, or rather from presidentess to office girl, only women will be concerned with its management and operation. Many attempts and proposals have been made before by women identified with the suffrage movement both here and in England to start such an institution but for one reason or another they have failed to be productive of any definite results. The women behind the present plan, however, believe that this time they will be successful. Just what the plan is they refuse to disclose until the big meeting at which it is to be made public later in the month. As its backers are women of wealth there is much curiosity as to just what they propose to do. It is pointed out, however, that if they adhere to the plan having no man connected with it the bank will be unique in more ways than one since it will have a board of directors none of whom serve on any other bank directorate—that is unless Mrs. Hetty Green is made a director—and will thus be free from the criticism of interlocking directors. Of course, if a few of the city's more prominent bankers should be asked to serve, this claim to distinction would be lost, but even at that financial circles are expressing considerable curiosity over the plans for a real suffragette bank.

* * *

While the "conscience fund" at Washington as it is generally known, has come to be regarded as the government's strangest source of income, it has now been discovered that New York has a source of income equally remarkable, which for the sake of a better name may be called the "heirless fund." The conscience fund at Washington is made up of contributions, almost always anonymous, from persons who at one time or another have defrauded the government and stirred by the pangs of conscience send on remittances to the Treasury to cover the money which they consider due the government. New York's "heirless fund" which it is now reported enriched the State by more than $19,000 last year comes from the estates of persons who died without discoverable heirs. Like the contributions to the "conscience fund" these varied greatly in amount, the largest totalling $2,987, while the smallest amounted to just one cent found in the pocket of an unknown man in Central Park. Probably the average is very much nearer the second than the first amount, but by no means all of them are negligible, and not infrequently one is of sufficient size to cause activity among a small class of lawyers who make it a business to search for missing heirs in the hope of sharing in the division of the State if the hunt turns out successfully.

* * *

As a result of the almost unprecedented warmth of the month of January, New York bids fair to set a new bumper crop record next Summer. Curiously enough there is no rejoicing over the prospect since the crop will be of flies of the common house variety. As there have been no really cold months this year, three or four generations of flies which never would have seen daylight in an ordinary year have already come into being and their habits of coming in on the kitchen table without wiping their feet are as bad and as unhygienic as ever. If the flies have been active preparing for the next campaign, however, so have the Fly Fighters, and a mass of literature has been stored up in the New York offices which ought to shame every fly with a spark of self-respect in his bosom into an early grave. The Fly-fighting Committee recommends legislation about every possible kind against flies, in favor of screens, traps, poisons, clean barnyards and the like, and it would seem that nothing remains but to put a bounty on flies, as the Japanese did on rats during the Bubonic plague attacks a few years ago. Only the greatest fly-swatting campaign, it is said, can save the city from the greatest fly crop it has ever known with all the attendant sickness that it involves —LONGACRE.

HIGH COST OF LIVING

Some Results of the Government's Investigation of Question

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—The division of markets section of the agricultural appropriation bill now under consideration in the House, according to a special report by the House Committee on Agriculture made public Saturday, strikes to the heart of high cost of living and is one of the most important measures, both to the producer and the consumer, ever brought before a National legislative body.

The report says that the high cost of living is due to a great extent to the enormous expense incurred in distributing food products. It is well-known to those who live in the city and probably to the farmer who produces food products, that the producer gets a small percentage of the profit. The report just issued shows that the producer gets less than half of the profits while the man who handles the products gets the lion's share.

The report says that during 1912 New York city people paid $28,730,000 for eggs. All the farmer got for those eggs, however, was $17,238,000.

Cabbage to the value of $1,825,000 was sold in New York, that being the figure the farmers got, but the consumer paid for this cabbage $9,125,000.

Milk for which the farmer got $22,912,000, was sold in the New York market to consumers for $48,880,000. The farmer got $21,000 for the onions sent to New York and the consumer paid $8,212,000. Potatoes, for which the farmer received $8,437,000 cost the consumer $60,000,000.

"In other words," says the report, "the producer gets $6,000,000,000, while the distributor gets $7,000,000,000, clearly showing that our present system makes it more profitable to distribute than to produce."

The proposed circulation of a division of markets is not an experiment. The plan has already been tried out in the Department of Agriculture. In this connection the report says:

"The Bureau of Statistics of the Agricultural Department has demonstrated its ability to carry out effectively the provisions of this act. Already it is furnishing statistics of the cotton and tobacco crops which have been of vast benefit to the producers of these products and has added greatly to the facility with which they are now marketed. Among the great agencies in this country today in aid of improvement of market conditions are co-operative organizations, organized for the purpose of finding a market for their products."

The proposed law is intended to circulate news concerning market conditions and prices in such a way as to bring the producer and consumer in close contact. By this means friends of the bill contend that the great difference paid the producer and consumer will be eliminated. The idea is to cut out the "middle man" better known as the "commission merchant." This commision merchant, who does nothing but handle the product, gets twice as much as the farmer who produces.

If this bill is adopted, it is said, the cost of living will be reduced annually $2,000,000,000.

The bill sets forth the theory that the high cost of living is due in large part to the enormous expense incurred in the distribution of food products. The supporters of the measure argue that up to this time the entire attention of the government, through the Department of Agriculture, has been given to the question of production, with little or no attention paid to the question of distribution. The statement is made that the crop of 1912 will yield to the producer $6,000,000,000, but when the same crops reach the consumer they will have increased in cost to the enormous sum of $13,000,000,000. P. R. A.

POLICE STATISTICS.

Bureau of Census Gives Out Some Interesting Information.

Washington, D. C., February 18.—The Bureau of the Census has recently completed the tabulation of police statistics for a number of the most important cities of the country.

The statistics show the number of employees of the police departments, classified under a number of heads. They also give the appropriations by the various cities for the operation and maintenance of the police force and the per capita cost and average number of patrolmen to ten thousand inhabitants, and to one thousand acres of land surface in each city.

THE ARMY REORGANIZATION

First Steps in Execution of Elaborate Scheme for Dividing the Fighting Forces of Uncle Sam. Some Details.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Today were taken the first step in the execution of the elaborate scheme for the re-organization of the army, so carefully planned by the War College, when under orders from Secretary Stimson, six battalions of infantry troops, and one squadron of cavalry, will begin to take new stations to which they have been assigned, with the purpose of gradually forming the army as a whole into brigades consisting of three regiments each.

The total number of troops involved in this order, only 2,000, is an insignificant part of the whole army of the United States, but the movement is as extensive as the War Department has found it possible to undertake, having in mind the extremely low tide in the appropriations for transportation, and the lack of sufficient barracks at the larger posts to admit of the general concentration desired.

The troops affected by the order are the Third Battalion, 14th Infantry, moving from Fort Missoula, Mont., to Fort George Wright, Wash.; the Second Battalion, Ninth Infantry, from Fort Snelling, Minn., to Fort Thomas, Ky., the First Battalion and Machine gun platoon, 18th Infantry, from Fort Bliss, Tex., to Fort Missoula, Mont.; Third Battalion, Fourth Infantry, from Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., to Fort Snelling, Minn.; Third Battalion, Ninth Infantry, from Fort Sill, Okla., to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark.; Second Battalion, 19th Infantry, from Fort Sheridan, Ill,. to Fort Sill, Okla., and the Third squadron, First Cavalry, from Boise Barracks, Idaho, to Presidio of Monterey, Cal.

The purpose of these movement is to bring the organizations named into their proper position as part of the brigades into which the mobile army is being formed, two or three of these brigades being located within each of the three infantry divisions of the army, which in turn are stationed within three geographical departments. First and most important of these is the Eastern Department, embracing the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, the posts of Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., the coast artillery sub-districts of New Orleans and Galveston, the Panama Canal Zone and the Island of Porto Rico, with the islands and keys adjacent thereto.

Located within this department will be the First division of the army, under the command of Maj. Gen. Thos. H. Barry, who will command not only the division, but the department with headquarters at Governor's Island, and included in his command are the following organizations: infantry—3rd, 5th, 29th, 9th, 10th, 17th and Porto Rican; artillery, 3rd field; cavalry, 10th, 11th and first squadron, 15th; engineers, 1st battalion less Company D, and the Coast Artillery of the North and South Atlantic coast districts.

The Central Department, embracing the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming (except Yellowstone Park), Colorado, and Fort

(Continued on Page 15.)

The Consolidation

Will Take Place During This Week, when the Two Firms and Forces of

Geo. O. Gaylord
and Platt & Haar

Will Join Hands in their purpose of conducting an Up-to-Date Department Store at

[redacted] 212—214—216 NORTH FRONT STREET.

About thirty days will be required to make the many changes contemplated, after which time we will be ready to announce our Opening date.

AND IN THE MEANTIME

Many bargains — real Bargains — will be offered the public. These items will be found in All Departments, and will include:

Dress Goods, Silks, White Goods, Notions, Shoes, Men's Clothing, Crockery, Millinery, Ready to Wear, Art Goods, Etc.

THIS RE-ARRANGEMENT SALE WILL BE CONDUCTED AT

[redacted] 212—214—216 NORTH FRONT STREET.

GEO. O. GAYLORD
PLATT & HAAR

MILLIONS FOR WORLDS' SHOW

Wonderful Series of Concessions at Panama-Pacific Exposition — $250,000 Model of Panama Canal—Grand Canyon

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—More than two thousand applications for concessions, filed by amusement purveyors in all parts of the world, have been received by Director of Concessions Burt, of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Many of the concessions will be extremely original and striking. Eight of them will, in the opinion of Mr. Burt, involve an expenditure of more than two million dollars. The concessions will be notable not only for their great size and their splendor but also for the fact that they are selected with a view to their educational value. The art of presenting cycloramas and panoramas upon an elaborate scale has made tremendous strides in the past few years.

Among the more important concessions already accepted are: "The Grand Canyon of the Colorado," a splendid spectacle to be displayed by the Santa Fe Railway; "The Panama Canal," a working model and panorama of the great work at Panama (two thousand visitors will be able to make the trip "along the canal" every 25 minutes); "The Grand Trianon at Versailles" reproducing the famous battles of Napoleon. The canvasses for this concession will be painted in France. Another concession to be known as "The Creation;" is based on the first chapter of the Book of Genesis. An elaborate series of scenic devices will be used to visualize the Bible story of the creation of the world. "The Evolution of the American Navy" will, upon an elaborate scale, depict all phases in the development of the navy from the era of the wooden frigate to the present dreadnaught. An ice palace in which international skating and hockey matches will be held; a Forty-nine's camp depicting upon an elaborate scale the discovery of gold, "The Battle of Gettysburg," "The Aeroscope" are among the notable concessions.

The Grand Canyon of the Colorado, in all of its grandeur and color, as seen from the platform of an observation car, will be among the most unique of all the concessions. Walter Burridge, the widely known American scenic artist, will execute the paintings which will depict the scenes of the canyon. The concession will occupy 300x700 feet of ground space. The Santa Fe plans to render the concesion one of high educational value rather than one to amuse only and to this end the company will engage the foremost talent of the country. A motor electric train will take the visitor through the "Canyon;" guides will deliver running lectures on the points of interest. In consonance with the setting, an Indian village will be installed, and members of the Pueblo, San Domingo, Navajo, Zuni and Hopi Indian tribes will present their dances and customs in native costume, and display their handiwork. The Pueblo Indians, noted for their work as silversmiths, will be seen engaged in this craft. The Navajos will weave their blankets, so much prized by tourists, and the San Domingo Indians will give an exhibition of pottery work. The illumination of the canyon will receive the same attention which is to be given the lighting of the exposition by Director of Lighting W. D. A. Ryan, so that all of the colors of the canyon will be seen in their natural shades.

"The Evolution of the Dreadnaught," a realistic illustration of the birth, growth and development of the modern American Navy, will entail an outlay of $150,000. The concession is in charge of E. W. MacConnell who produced the "Battle of Gettysburg," at the great World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893. The Historic incidents in the life of the navy, such as Perry's victory at Lake Erie; the battle of the Monitor and Merrimac off Hampton Roads; Dewey's victory at Manila Bay, and Admiral Sampson's defeat of the Spanish fleet at Santiago will be shown. All of the scenes will be presented in chronological order. The visitor in 1915, as he enters the concession, will first see the panoramas depicting the early events in America's naval history and then he will see panoramas of the later events with which every school boy is familiar. The final panorama in the concession will show the assembled battleships of the navies of the world anchored off Harbor View, the exposition site, with the White Squadron coming through the Golden Gate. There will be a thrill from start to finish in this production. The spectator will gaze at battleships, cruisers, torpedo boats, submarines and fighting hydroplanes apparently in action. The representation will open with a view of the open sea. A perfect illusion of the restless ocean will be presented. The water will be seen as if rising and falling, the waves actually appearing to form at the horizon and sweep to and under the deck on which the spectator is seated.

The cost of the replica of the Panama canal will be $250,000, which is the amount required for the production of the Grand Canyon spectacle. The "Canal" will be an exact replica of the great work at Panama. Gatun Lake, Miraflores' dam, all phases of the canal with which Americans are familiar, will be reproduced in miniature. Miniature fortifications will be shown and the workings of the great gates at the locks will be illustrated in a way which will perhaps make their operation plainer to the visitor than if he visited the canal itself. The concession will be illuminated under the direction of W. D. A. Ryan, who has charge of the illumination of the Panama canal.

The concession of the "Grand Trianon" at Versailles promises to be of peculiar interest. Napoleon, his marshalls, officers, soldiers and horses will be represented in full uniform with the arms and equipment of the period. The "Grand Trianon" at Versailles, is the famous villa erected by Louis XVII for Madam de Maintenon. All the important campaigns of Napoleon I will be illustrated by scenes reproduced from the celebrated pictures in the grand gallery of battles at the Versailles art gallery. Many famous paintings, like Artist Verestchagin's historic painting of the bloody battle of Borodino, will be reproduced.

FEDERAL AID FOR ROADS.

Idea of A. A. A. as to System of State Highways.

New York, Feb. 15.—Contending that the National Government's first concern should relate to the main roads of the country, and again placing itself squarely on record as opposed to any piecemeal and wasteful distribution of Federal funds, the American Automobile Association representatives appeared at Washington, before the joint committee of Congress at its evening session of February 10th. The plea was made that in this day of multiplying roads travel, diversified to an epoch-making degree, any project for Federal participation in highways construction should involve a general inter-State system of highways equitably apportioned among the various States.

The A. A. A. delegation which appeared before Chairman Jonathan Bourne, Jr., and his associates of the joint commiteee, was headed by President Laurens Enos, who, after setting forth why the automobilists devoted so much effort to the roads question, introduced George C. Diehl, chairman of the A. A. A. National Good Roads Board. In the argument of Mr. Diehl he explained that the association for which he spoke stood ready to co-operate along any lines which would safeguard the use of Federal money and insure tangible, real and permanent results. Mr. Diehl predicted that from the thorough investigation of the subject by the joint committee it was inevitable that its deductions would supply a concrete plan in comprehensively presenting the matter to the country for its consideration. Since Mr. Diehl is a civil engineer and has had an experience of years in roads matters it was possible for him to answer comprehensively the fusillade of questions propounded by the members of the committee. Vice-Chairman Shackleford, who is one of the most insistent roads advocates in the House of Representatives, supplied a goodly quantity of the inquiries.

In his summing up of the hearing, Chairman Charles Thaddeus Terry, of the A. A. A. National Legislative Board maintained that if the National government gave proper aid to the State in its most traveled roads, then the State could give logical assistance to the counties and townships. The basis beginning was in the roads which knit the Nation together, connecting its sub-divisions of States. Each sub-division, Mr. Diehl asserted, has a function to perform, namely, the township in its lateral roads, the county in the market roads, the State in its trunk line inter-county roads, and the government in its inter-State roads. Substantial Federal aid for the States, administered with the joint co-operation of a National roads bureau and the various State highway departments, enabled the commonwealths to perform their rightful internal roads development, both systematically and economically.

It was made clear that the A. A. A. believed in the principle of State aid and State highway systems, and through its constituent bodies and local clubs was using its best endeavors to obtain State built and State maintained roads, with State aid and supervision of county, market and township tributaries. Further, attention was called to the fact that motorists quite generally accept an unconstitutional tax, called a "registration fee," simply because the money so raised is used for highway maintenance purposes.

THE STRAWBERRY OUTLOOK.

Fine Yield of Berries is Predicted for This Season by Journal.

The following from this week's issue of The Carolina Fruit and Truckers Journal with reference to the outlook for the strawberry crop the approaching season, will be found of general interest in this section;

"Our reports from different parts of the Southern States reveal the fact that the acreage in strawberries and early vegetables will show up with a heavy increase this year in a number of the South Atlantic and Gulf points. As a matter of fact the competition bids fair to be keener with the producers than ever before and it therefore behooves the growers in the Virginia and Carolina territory to look well to their laurels lest some of the trade which they have controlled in the past may be wrenched from them in the future. There is no occasion however, for any discouragement on the part of the growers for the reason that we are nearer the great consuming and distributing markets of the country than any other section or sections preducing strawberries and green vegebtables and enjoying the same freight rates accorded the growers in this territory. As a matter of fact the growers in the Virginia and Carolina territory ought to be able to make a good profit on fruits and vegetables shipped out of this section while those nearer the Gulf coast would lose money.

"As a matter of fact there is no section producing half so many berries as this territory at that particular season when everybody wants strawberries to eat. The ripening period for this territory comes at a time when strawberries are neither a luxury or commonplace. People can therefore, afford to buy strawberries maturing at the time when the Carolina and Virginia berries come along at a living price, and this in part accounts for the almost nation wide market for the berries of this territory.

"Many of the growers in this territory have lost more or less to the past from reckless shipping in irresponsible houses at a distance and for want of intelligent and business like distribution of their stuff, but that is the fault of the growers and shipper and not the fault of strawberries and green vegetables as farm products.

"We were talking some days ago with a typical Pennsylvania Yankee who said that if the trucking district of North Carolina South Carolina and Virginia was in the hands of New York and Pennsylvania growers, that would be the richest country beneath the shining sun of Heaven. He qualified this statement by saying that it was not that the people of New York and Pennsylvania would work any harder or need to work any harder than the people of this section do and have worked but he said it would be due more to their handling and disposition of the crop after it had been gathered. He went on to say further that the growers and shippers should be so thoroughly organized that the market price of strawberries and vegetables would be fixed down here in stead of New York, Philadelphia Pittsburg, Boston and elsewhere, and we believe our Pennsylvania friend was just about correct. But we haven't got the organization such as we should have, and which we could have if that degree of co-operation, etc. that the industry is entitled to could be had, hence we must make the best of the situation as we find it,"

TO BAR BIRD BUTCHERY.

Americans Ask Congress to Stop Aigrette Traffic in U. S.

New York, Feb. 15.—Thousands of letters, telegrams and personal appeals to save the aigrette-bearing herons from extinction by prohibiting the importation of their bloody scalps have been sent to the Ways and Means Committee of Congress from the farmers, sportsmen and club women of every section of the country, according to reports received at the headquarters of the National Association of Audubon Societies in this city today. Following the hearing on the feather schedule of the tariff at Washington last month, 45 State game commissioners throughout the continent have begun to add to the plea of the Audubon workers their influence in urging Congress to bar from the country the feathers plucked from butchered mother birds, traffic in which has already been made illegal in many States.

In briefs submitted by ornithological experts to the Ways and Means Committee at Washington today, it is shown on behalf of the agricultural and fishing interests of the whole country that the herons, that have been massacred for their plumes almost to the point of extinction, are of great economic value in destroying farm pests and natural enemies of trout and other valuable fish. In 200 meals of birds of these species it is proved by scientific investigation that 5,538 grasshoppers, 257 cut-worms, 414 crayfish and 61 suckers were consumed as well as 361 water moccasins and other snakes which are known to destroy young fish. It is also demonstrated by these documents that the world-wide war of extinction now conducted by the feather dealers against the birds who bear aigrettes while brooding is characterized by barbarous cruelty and unnecessary, and that the loss of tariff revenue on such trophies of bird slaughter could readily be made up from other sources.

The traffic in egret scalps would be absolutely stopped by prohibiting their importation, has been admitted before the Ways and Means Committee of Congress by a representative of the commercial interests that are fighting at Washington to continue the international traffic in aigrettes that employs armies of bird butchers to scour the globe for the plumes of the murdered mother birds whose young are left to starve. With more than 100,000 Audubon workers arrayed with the farmers, sportsmen, club women and nature lovers of every section of the land against these few feather dealers, it is hoped that Congress will decide to make the United States lead the world in recognizing the humane and economic need for shutting out this cruel trade.

"If every American man, woman and child who hates cruelty and loves nature will write or wire Chairman Underwood, of the Ways and Means Committee of Congress in Washington, to stop heron butchery by prohibiting the importation of airgrettes, we know we shall win against the powerful forces of the millinery interests," said T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies, at its headquarters, 1974 Broadway. "We want the women and children to be heard in defense of these dumb bird broods as well as the farmers, ranchmen and sportsmen, who are urging upon this congressional committee the great economic need of their preservation."

DEATH

in cases where Inflammation is the cause, and a cold or croup or pneumonia is inflammation, can be averted by using GOWANS PREPARATION. The world's great external remedy. All druggists. Buy today and be prepared. Croup comes in the night and Death often comes with Croup.

Big Sales—Frequent Shipments Explain Wonderful Freshness of French Market Coffee!

No grocer can buy too large a stock of this coffee. As a matter of fact, no dealer "keeps" French Market Coffee, but *sells it at once* and, because of the wonderful demand for this coffee and the frequent shipments he receives, his stock is always fresh. That's why you are always sure French Market Coffee is the freshest and finest flavored coffee any dealer sells.

There is never any chance of your getting old coffee if you avoid imitations by insisting on having the genuine French Market Coffee.

Sometimes your dealer will try to sell you slow-selling coffees, grown old and flavorless from standing on the shelves. Protect yourself—insist on having the genuine French Market Coffee.

French Market
Coffee

The Story of the Old French Market and Its Wonderful Coffee

The old French Market, in New Orleans, has been there for over 100 years. It is a long, low building with open sides, filled with stalls, from which are sold meats, vegetables, dry goods and miscellaneous articles. It is typically French for, even now, English is hardly spoken there, for the buyers, like the sellers, are mostly of French, Spanish or Creole descent.

Scattered through the building are little counters, at which coffee and lunch are sold at almost any hour of the day or night. Even before Spain sold Louisiana to France, when coffee as a beverage was unknown in many parts of America, French coffee, in all its exquisite perfection, was served at the old French Market; no stranger ever visited New Orleans without sipping this marvelous blend. Andrew Jackson and his victorious soldiers camped near the Market for rest and refreshment. The pirate, La Fitte, came there; Henry Clay was entertained near-by at the old Hotel Royal; while, during the war, thousands of soldiers passing through New Orleans, drank French Market Coffee, and spread its fame throughout America.

Not until the invention of a remarkable hermetically sealed can and the establishment of the French Market Mills, equipped with special machinery, could this wonderful blend be shipped, with all its delightful flavor retained, outside the city. Today the wonderful machinery in the French Market Mills reproduces exactly the famous roast and blend, and as a consequence French Market Coffee has become the National Drink of the South.

The ships on which the choicest growth of coffees come to America are unloaded directly at the docks at the French Market Mills, avoiding transportation in freight cars in cold climates. This makes a great difference in flavor. And the old secret process of roasting and blending, though taking longer than that of ordinary mills, produces an exquisite flavor entirely different from that of ordinary coffees.

The completion of the French Market Mills—and the shipping of this wonderful blend throughout the South—has been recognized everywhere as one of the greatest commercial achievements in many years.

French Market Mills, New Orleans, La.
(New Orleans Coffee Co., Ltd., Proprietors)

(85

AT ONCE! OPENS UP NOSTRILS AND CLEARS STUFFY HEAD—COLDS AND CATARRH GO

Instant Relief When Nose and Head are Clogged from a Cold—Stops Nasty Catarrhal Discharges—Dull Headache Vanishes.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm."

Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning! the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

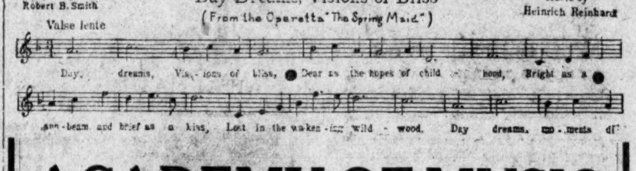
End such misery now! get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose; head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake tonight struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucous dropping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

Special Agents: J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

Wyeth Chemical Co.


Lyric by
Robert B. Smith
Day Dreams, Visions of Bliss
(From the Operetta "The Spring Maid")
Music by
Heinrich Reinhardt
Valse lente
Day, dreams, Vis-ions of bliss, Dear as the hopes of child-hood, Bright as a
sun-beam and brief as a kiss, Lost in the waken-ing wild-wood. Day dreams, mo-ments of

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19th, MATINEE AND NIGHT

TWO LITTLE LOVE BEES
dolce
Two lit-tle love bees buz-zing in a bow-er, Feast-ing on the sweet-ness
THE JOYOUS VIENNESE OPERA

WERBA AND LUESCHER'S
THE SPRING MAID
LAST SEASON'S Wilmington Hit!

Same Company of Seventy, including:

GENE LUNESKA, J. H. GOLDWORTHY and the Famous "SPRING MAID" BEAUTY CHORUS and BALLET —— METROPOLITAN ORCHESTRA.

SPECIAL MATINEE PRICES: Lower Floor, $1; Balcony, 50 and 75 cents and $1.

NIGHT PRICES: Lower floor, $2 and $1.50. Balcony, 75 cents and $1 and $1.50.

SEATS ON SALE TOMORROW (MONDAY) MORNING, AT PLUMMER'S.

Lyric by
Robert B. Smith
How I Love A Pretty Face
(From the Operetta "The Spring Maid")
Music by
Heinrich Reinhardt
Valse Moderato
rall
a tempo
How I love a pret-ty face, How I love their arts, How I love the charm-ing grace Ev-'ry move im-parts.
poco rit
a tempo
There's no light from stars a-bove Like light from eyes, that love, — I'm sub-ject of Each Queen of Hearts.

SHOE REPAIRING

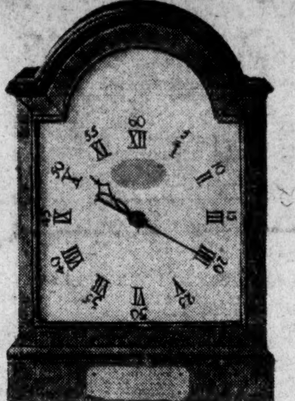
NEATLY DONE BY
PETERSON & RULFS,
Next to Murchison Bank.

Office Supplies!

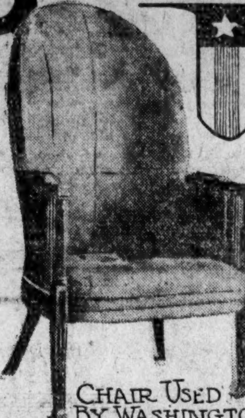
The New Year brings increased demands for your office. Start right by investing now. Let us talk over any office problem with you.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

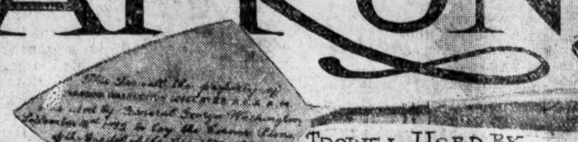
WHEN GEORGE WASHINGTON Wore the MASONIC APRON



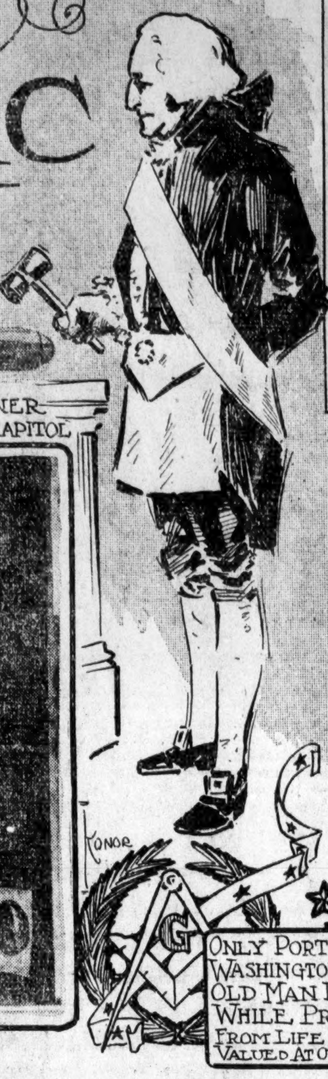
BED CHAMBER CLOCK WHICH MARKS THE HOUR OF WASHINGTON'S DEATH

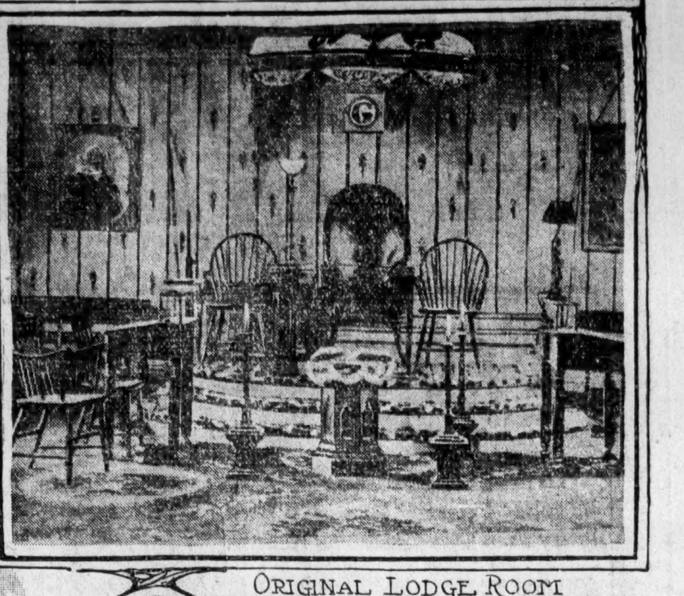


CHAIR USED BY WASHINGTON WHEN MASTER OF THE LODGE

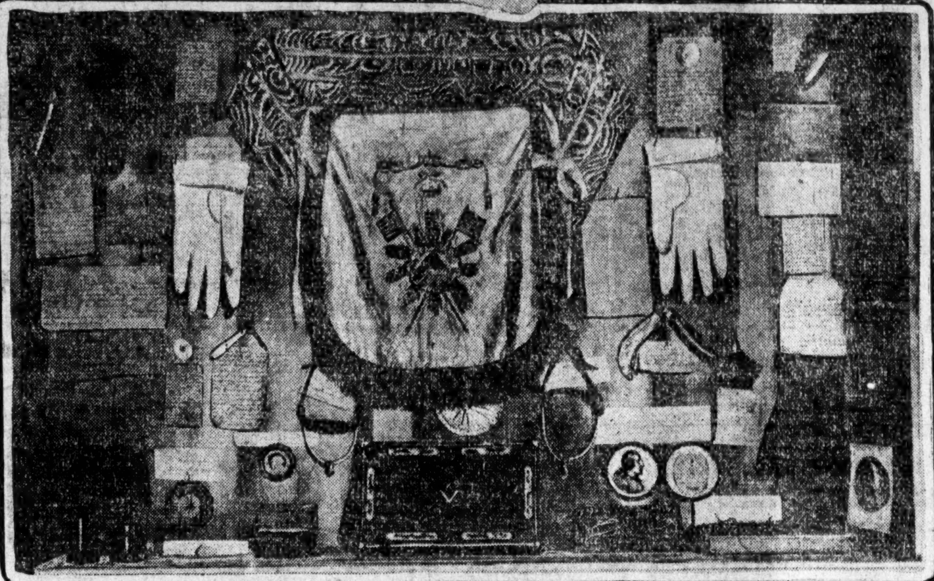


TROWEL USED BY WASHINGTON TO LAY CORNER STONE OF UNITED STATES CAPITOL

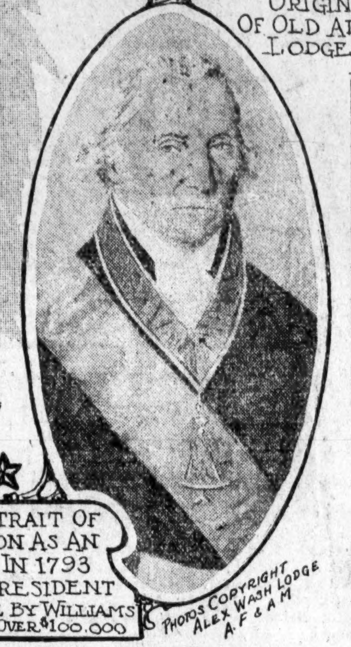




ORIGINAL LODGE ROOM OF OLD ALEXANDRIA WASHINGTON LODGE NO 22 A F and A M.



MASONIC RELICS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON



ONLY PORTRAIT OF WASHINGTON AS AN OLD MAN IN 1793 WHILE PRESIDENT FROM LIFE BY WILLIAMS VALUED AT OVER $100.000

PHOTOS COPYRIGHT ALEX WASH LODGE A F & A M

Special Correspondence.

THE universal celebration of the natal day of the immortal George Washington, February 22, brings forth annually countless anecdotes and bits of history based upon his deeds. From the vast volume of song and story woven around the incidents of his birth, life and death, it would seem as though every act of his eventful career and every trinket and bit of furniture which had ever been in his possession are as familiar to the average American as his pictured features.

Famous Painting.

Though this is the 181st anniversary of his birth, and 114 years have passed since his death, there is still a wealth of material in one collection which has been so secludedly treasured that only a small proportion of the people of the land are aware of its existence. Here, too, may be found the only portrait painted from life which shows the brave commander as an old man. It is also the only picture in existence which is not an idealized portrayal of the artist's conception of the character of the father of his country, instead of a faithful reproduction of his living features.

This famous Williams painting, now of fabulous value, and many other relics and trinkets, likewise of intrinsic worth because of their association with Washington are the property of the Alexandria-Washington Lodge, No. 22, A. F. and A. M., at Alexandria, Va., and line the walls of its historic council chamber, whose very atmosphere is impregnated with the stately dignity of the great soldier and craftsman. No. 22 boasts the proud distinction of having had George Washington for its first or charter master, which office he held in 1783, and, after being elected to succeed himself, served in all about twenty months.

In 1793 the lodge, by resolution, requested the general, then President and residing in Philadelphia, to sit for his portrait. After his consent had been obtained the artist, William Williams of that city, was commissioned to do the work. Mr. Williams at one time lived in Georgetown, D. C., and was presented to President Washington by Gen. Henry Lee (Light Horse Harry Lee), who was then the representative from this district, by request of the lodge. The artist, through the influence of the fraternity and Gen. Lee, secured about thirteen sittings, most of which were given under more or less protest, as the illustrious subject did not relish the idea of posing.

Authentic Likeness.

After a year's work the portrait was completed and accepted by Washington as a true likeness of himself. It was then scrutinized by a committee of Masons, lifelong friends and associates of the first President. After mature deliberation they signified their satisfaction with it. Last of all, as proof conclusive, the family, the most critical of all judges, were called upon to sit in judgment upon the artist's handiwork, and when they, too, gave expression of approval, the portrait was framed and hung in a place of honor in the Masonic Hall, where it has been so securely guarded all these years.

When the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania sought to procure a good portrait of Gen. Washington, its librarian, Mr. Julius Sachse, was commissioned to make a study of the various paintings of him, with a view to procuring the best likeness. After investigations covering a period of two years Mr. Sachse selected the Williams picture as the most correct and authentic likeness of the general in existence. The Alexandria lodge gave Mr. Sachse permission to have the picture copied, which was done in oil, and was subsequently presented to the Pennsylvania lodge by John Wanamaker.

The Williams picture is an entirely different conception from all other portraits of Washington, and, without doubt, is the most true to life. It has the double distinction of being the only one ever made of him in Masonic regalia and in old age. In cast and feature it somewhat resembles the original Houdon statue in Richmond, Va. It is a flesh-colored pastelle, which critics pronounce of superior quality, and for which the artist received about $300. Fabulous sums have been offered for it from time to time; the United States government has even bid for its purchase. Needless to say, though its valuation is now beyond $100,000, its Masonic character and the sentiment of past associations preclude the possibility of its ever being sold.

Marked by Smallpox.

That portraiture has failed to show us the real Washington is the opinion of writers who studied him after he became the nation's ruler, it being maintained that his face had an expression which no painter had ever been able to get. He is accredited with having admitted being asleep part of the time he was posing for Peale; and while Gilbert Stuart was painting the most famous of his portraits —the one that is the accepted standard, and appears in all records and literature—Washington sat with his lips padded with cotton to hide the defects of his mouth and jaw, due to a badly fitting set of false teeth. Stuart in his writings openly commented upon the defects of feature which his art concealed.

Washington contracted smallpox when a youth of nineteen, and carried the disfiguring pock marks to his death. His whole make-up was of majestic proportions, and his features were large and disposed to be somewhat coarse. Stuart says that his eye sockets were the largest he ever saw, and the upper part of the nose the most broad.

Another portrait which hangs nearby in the lodge room merits the consideration of the visitor, because of the identity of the original and his loyalty to the interests of the young surveyor of his estate. This was the mighty Lord Fairfax, who owned 5,500,000 acres of Virginia land, which young Washington helped to subdivide.

This old portrait is the famous Sir Joshua Reynolds' painting of Thomas, sixth Lord Fairfax, Baron of Cameron, the man to whom more than any one else Washington owed his success in life. From early boyhood until his death in 1781 Lord Fairfax was his patron and never-failing friend. This wonderful old painting of one of the founders of the city of Alexandria, the only one of the famous baron in existence, is given an even higher valuation than the Williams picture by the art critics.

Saw Washington Die.

Besides these portraits, the lodge is rich in relics of Washington's public and private life, of all descriptions. Here and there in the collection are to be seen articles closely interwoven with the early history of our nation. Of them, that which claims precedence in attention, and before which even the most indifferent observer must pause with reverential awe, is the quaint little old bed-chamber clock that told off the passing of the hours for the regulation of the daily schedule of the duties and pleasures of the Master of Mount Vernon. Its silent hands still point to the hour and minute when "the greatest life in history" closed its earthly span.

On the death of the general, Dr. Elisha Cullen Dick, one of the attending physicians and a lifetime friend, cut the pendulum cord and stopped the old timepiece at twenty minutes after 10 p.m. December 14, 1799.

Later on Mrs. Washington gave it to Dr. Dick for the lodge, and for 114 years this little clock, with its detached pendulum standing beside it, has kept a silent memorial vigil. It is the only piece of furniture in existence that belonged in the bedroom at that time which has not since been restored to the Mount Vernon mansion.

By it, also, stand the original lights of the lodge, which played a part in the ceremonies attendant upon the laying of the corner stones of the District of Columbia in 1791, the National Capitol in 1793, the funeral of Gen. Washington in 1799 and the corner stone of the Washington monument in 1848.

Another aged and highly prized relic of national importance which still participates both in the great national events of note and in the annual fraternal memorial exercises of this venerable association is the tiny silver trowel used by Gen. Washington, then President of the United States, when laying the corner stone of the Capitol September 18, 1793. This ceremony was conducted by the Grand Lodge of Maryland, which then had jurisdiction over the tract set apart as the District of Columbia. The President was escorted by his own lodge, No. 22, which, upon arriving at the site, formed a hollow square, through which the procession filed in reversed order.

The huge chair which stands in a glass case in the lodgeroom manifests evidence of age and hard service. It was originally the property of Washington at Mount Vernon, and when he was worshipful master of No. 22 he had it brought up to the lodge for his own personal use. After 117 years of continuous use in the hall, the splendid old piece began to show signs of age. It has a frame of mahogany inlaid with white holly, and is upholstered in leather of so sturdy a quality that it neither ripped nor broke until the soulless curio-seeking vandal came along to cut and slash it.

Then it was incased in glass and brought forth only on Washington's birthday. During its active lifetime it has held many distinguished men, among whom may be numbered Gen. Lafayette during his visit in 1825, Vice President Fairbanks, Admiral Schley, Speaker Cannon and President Taft, who attended the memorial services in 1911, and who is the only President who has participated in these celebrations.

The time-honored chair is not the only relic brought forth to play a part in the Masonic ceremonial each year. Washington's Masonic apron, worn by him when master and at the ceremony at the Capitol site, was the gift of Gen. Lafayette, and the handiwork of his talented wife. This was a gorgeous affair of cream-colored satin, heavily fringed and richly embroidered in gold, with the French and American flags entwined, their colors still retaining some of their old brilliance. In the center may be seen a beehive and a group of fairies.

This emblem of the craft was sent to Washington with the handsome sash in a pearl-inlaid ebony box, with which it was presented to the lodge in 1812, by Lawrence Lewis, nephew of the general, and husband of his adopted daughter, Nellie Custis. Only the most notable occasions have called the apron into use since the death of its famous owner. Of course it and everything pertaining to Washington were brought forth during Lafayette's visit, when he was the guest of the lodge.

The simple wall cabinet, filled with apparently insignificant trifles, is teeming with interest. The romance, comedy and tragedy in the life history of this man are linked together in full measure by the association of these trinkets. Scarcely a stage of his life, or an event in his career, with its early hardships and privations and disappointments, but is recalled by some homely little souvenir. From childhood to old age, as son, lover, husband, citizen, soldier, statesman and friend, his life is intimately revealed to the student of history by these aged, time-worn, battle-scarred relics.

Here may be seen his wedding gloves and coat, a button from the coat worn at his first inauguration, farm spurs and pruning knife, compass, bootstrap worn at Braddock's defeat, glove worn at his mother's funeral, medallions of honor, medicine scales and a piece of a tent used in the revolutionary war. But of them all the chief interest centers around the little pearl-handled penknife, which was a gift from his mother when a boy and which he carried constantly for fifty-six years, for it is given credit for having changed the map of the world.

Nation's Fate in Balance.

When Washington's mother forbade his entering the English navy after she had once given her consent and the commission had been obtained, he relinquished his boyhood's dream and returned to his studies in surveying and mathematics in the depths of despair, but with respectful and unquestioning obedience. While she apparently expected nothing else and merely considered that he had done his filial duty, yet when her next order for household supplies was sent to England among the items on the list was one for a good penknife. Upon its arrival she presented it to her boy with the injunction:

"Always obey your superiors."

All through life he carried the little pocket knife, and upon one occasion showed it to Gen. Knox, relating the story and his mother's words.

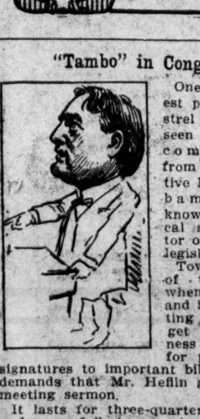
Years afterward, at Valley Forge, when discouraged and desperate over the attitude of Congress and the plight of his soldiers, he wrote his resignation and summoned the members of his staff and notified them of his action. Among the officers of the council was Gen. Knox, who labored earnestly to dissuade him, but failed utterly to move him until the story of the knife recurred to him like an inspiration. He reminded Washington of the brief command of his mother, "Always obey your superiors!" and added, "You were commanded to lead this army and no one has ordered you to cease leading it!"

The words had the desired effect, for after a time Washington tore up the resignation and determined to fight on to the end. Upon the associations of the little knife with its far-reaching influence of early discipline hung for a brief moment the future life of this nation.

Another highly treasured possession is a beautiful set of cut glass, of which there were originally 3,560 pieces, inscribed with Masonic emblems, many of which, like most of the original furniture of the quaint old lodgeroom, were destroyed in the disastrous fire that wrecked the building. There are now about 150 pieces of it left. This beautiful service was the gift of an unknown friend.

UNDER THE BIG WHITE DOME

"Tambo" in Congress.

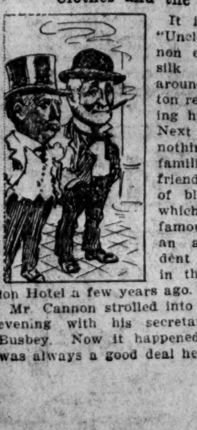


One of the greatest pieces of minstrel mimicry ever seen or heard comes annually from Representative Heflin of Alabama, who is known as the typical southern orator of the national legislature.

Toward the end of the sessions, when the House and Senate are sitting up nights to get rid of business and to wait for presidential signatures to important bills, the House demands that Mr. Heflin give his camp meeting sermon.

It lasts for three-quarters of an hour and never fails to convulse the members, as well as the watchers in the galleries. It never appears in the Congressional Record, although once the stenographers took half of it down before a motion was presented to dispense with the services of those hard-working men for the occasion.

Clothes and the Man.



It is doubtful if "Uncle Joe" Cannon ever owned a silk hat. Nobody around Washington remembers seeing him wear one. Next to his cigar, nothing is quite so familiar to his friends as the type of black soft hat which he has made famous. It recalls an amusing incident that occurred in the old Arlington Hotel a few years ago.

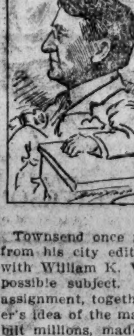
Mr. Cannon strolled into the place one evening with his secretary, L. White Busbey. Now it happened that Busbey was always a good deal heavier on dress than his chief. This particular night he was immaculate.

A man in the lobby was showing a visitor the sights.

"There's Uncle Joe Cannon," he said, nudging the stranger.

"You don't tell me," exclaimed the visitor, looking at Busbey. "Who is that old slouch with him?"

A Zealous Cub.



E. A. Townsend, representative from New York, who wrote that delicious classic in slang, "Chimmie Fadden," went through his apprenticeship of letters upon a New York newspaper. He says he got the inspiration for "Chimmie Fadden" from hearing a newsie under the Brooklyn bridge say "Aw, wat t'ell."

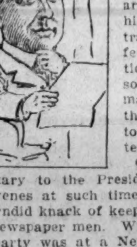
Townsend once received an assignment from his city editor to get an interview with William K. Vanderbilt on some impossible subject. The magnitude of the assignment, together with the cub reporter's idea of the magnitude of the Vanderbilt millions, made him nervous. He arrived at the Vanderbilt's large iron fret work front gate about dusk, and with his heart in his mouth went inside and somehow or other found himself ringing a doorbell. The great oaken door opened slowly, and a portly gentleman in side-whiskers appeared.

"Good evening, Mr. Vanderbilt. I came up from a newspaper office," began the cub Townsend, "to ask you what you would do in case war were declared with Canada——" and away he went stringing out his question and establishing a very firm foundation on which to begin an interview.

At the end, the portly gentleman remarked in a tone that froze all the water in the surrounding block:

"Mr. Vanderbilt is h'out. Hi am the butler. Good night!"

An Awful One!



Whenever the President travels his path is always seething with newspaper men. The correspondents who are members of his party are well trained. They ask few foolish questions except when some bright new managing editor thinks of a query to have them pester Mr. Taft with.

Charles D. Hilles, secretary to the President, who oftens intervenes at such times, has developed a splendid knack of keeping friendly with the newspaper men. When the presidential party was at a New York hotel, at the time of the Duke of Connaught's sojourn in the United States, a written query came by bellboy. It had been sent up by a newspaper man who had not been able to run the gantlet of secret service men. The message read:

Hon. Charles D. Hilles, Room 1449.

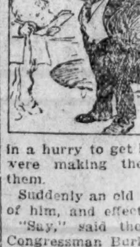
Dear Mr. Hilles: Can you tell us why the Duke of Connaught will not visit the President in Washington? Very truly yours,

SAMUEL GREAVES, New York Moon.

Mr. Hilles fingered the paper for a minute and then wrote in pencil across the bottom of the note:

I am sorry, but I con naught. C. D. H.

His Point of View.



Representative Burleson of Texas, who is being picked by everybody these days for one of the berths in Wilson's cabinet, was hurrying away from the Capitol at the close of a session the other day. It had been a long session, devoted to much talk but to little else. Burleson was out of humor. Also, he was in a hurry to get home, and his long legs were making the ground fly beneath them.

Suddenly an old man bobbed up in front of him, and effectually blocked his way.

"Say," said the old man, "ain't you Congressman Burleson?"

"Yes," said the Texan, "what can I do for you?"

"Thought I recognized your picture," said the old man. "What did you all do up there in the Capitol today?"

"Nothing!" barked Burleson. "Absolutely nothing!"

Solemnly the old man produced a little red notebook and a pencil.

"You say you didn't do nothing?" he repeated, doubtfully.

"Absolutely nothing," affirmed the Texan.

Solemnly again, the old man made a long, black mark in his book.

"One good day for the people," said he calmly, and passed on.

Judge William Waller Rucker, representing the second Missouri district, smokes a corncob pipe in the cloakrooms.

Representative Frank Nye of Minnesota is the brother of Bill Nye, the humorist.

Jefferson M. Levy of the thirteenth New York district is said to be the only man in Congress who wears a ten-thousand-dollar scarfpin.

Bust of Washington Made From Cherry Tree

EVERY American knows the story of George Washington and the cherry tree. This is a story of James Hadden, who lives today, and a wild cherry tree that stood within the lines of old Fort Necessity in Fayette county, Pa., the only place where Washington ever capitulated to a foe.

From the stump of this old tree—which shared better than its kinsman connected with the hatchet episode, inasmuch as its life is believed to have extended considerably over a century—James Hadden of Uniontown, Pa., has constructed a bust of Washington. The unique souvenir, patterned after the famous Houdon bust, is pronounced a remarkable likeness of the father of his country.

It is especially prized by its maker because, after a careful investigation, Mr. Hadden has become convinced that the tree lived during Washington's time and was probably standing on the day of the memorable surrender at Fort Necessity, July 4, 1754.

At all events, the bust made from the stump of this old tree links the past with the present in singular fashion. Mr. Hadden spent much time in experimenting with methods to be used in constructing the model, finally hitting upon a plan that was satisfactory, and completing the work in the latter part of 1912.

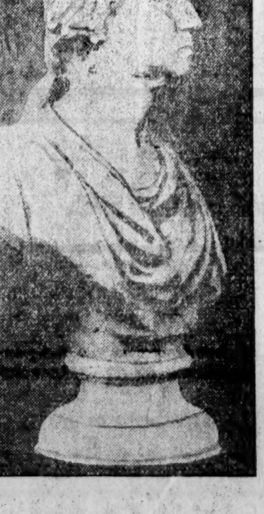
In constructing the bust he procured a plaster cast over which a plaster matrix was formed. Wood taken from the old stump was reduced to sawdust, this being made necessary on account of the tree being hollow. Just enough monolith cement was added to cause the sawdust to adhere and solidify. The plaster cast was then removed from the matrix and replaced by the cherry tree wood, thus producing a replica in the wood.

The bust has been on exhibition in Uniontown and has called forth the most favorable commendations from those who have inspected it. Certificates have been obtained by Mr. Hadden from persons who witnessed the reduction of the old stump to sawdust and the construction of the sculpture to prove the genuineness of the memento.

Mr. Hadden's recital of the historical events connected with the surrender at Fort Necessity adds a new touch of interest to Washington's early military career, and easily explains why so much time and labor should have been spent by him in constructing a bust of the first President of this country from the decayed remains of a wild cherry tree.

"Those who are at all conversant with American history," he states, "are aware that England based her claim to the new continent upon discovery and treaty with the Indian tribes, and that, while she lay dormant to her interests, French explorers established themselves on our northern coasts and penetrated the great Mississippi valley, establishing their forts, their missions and their trading posts; planting leaden plats in evidence of their formal possession of the Ohio valley, and ejecting every English trader from the territory.

"George Washington, who had just attained his majority, was commissioned by Gov. Dinwiddie of Virginia as an envoy to visit the French posts at the head of the Alleghany river and demand of the commandant of the French forces stationed there his reason for the encroachment upon the territory claimed by the English crown and also to demand his withdrawal. Here Washington was informed that the French had come to stay and, further, that they intended to eject every English trader from the Ohio valley.



BUST OF WASHINGTON MADE FROM CHERRY TREE.

"This called for immediate action upon the part of Dinwiddie, who sent a small force under the command of Ensign Ward to hold the forks of the Ohio against further encroachment by the French. But the French descended the Alleghany in such numbers as to compel Ward to surrender without a blow. In the meantime, Washington was placed in command of a small force to proceed to the forks of the Ohio and reinforce Ward in holding that important position.

"Washington, however, learned of the surrender of Ward and proceeded as far as the 'Great Meadows,' where he constructed a stockade and named it Fort Necessity. While here encamped he learned that a French force, under the command of Jumonville, was encamped not a great ways off.

"With the aid of fifty men and the aid of a few friendly Indians he discovered the encampment of the French and here, May 28, 1754, occurred the first clash at arms in the great French and Indian war.

"News of the defeat of Jumonville reached the forks of the Ohio and a large force of French and their Indian allies, under the command of de Villiers, proceeded against the English. On the third day of July they found Washington and his small army of 400 provincial troops huddled within the lines of Fort Necessity.

"An engagement took place, which lasted for nine hours in a drenching rain, when Washington was forced to capitulate to a force of 500 French and 400 of their Indian allies. And here, on the fourth day of July, 1754, there occurred the ever memorable and only surrender in Washington's entire military career and here also arose the star of Washington to attract the wonder and admiration of the civilized world."

The account continues that Washington so revered the ground on which Fort Necessity is located that, as early as 1767, he acquired from Virginia, which at that time claimed the territory, a preemption of a tract of 343 acres, including Fort Necessity, under the name of "Mount Washington." February 18, 1872, the commonwealth of Pennsylvania granted a patent to George Washington, which recites that the said tract was surveyed by virtue of an order issued June 13, 1769, to William Brooks, who, by deed dated October 17, 1771, conveyed the same tract and appurtenances to George Washington in fee simple.

This tract was referred to in his will and was owned by him at the time of his death. After passing through several conveyances, it became the property of Godfrey Fazenbaker, who purchased it from the heirs of James Sampey, November 29, 1856, at which time there stood within the lines of the old fort the wild cherry tree from the stump of which Mr. Hadden has constructed the bust of Washington. Mr. Hadden procured the stump in 1910, but did not commence the construction of the bust until February, 1912.

A Mighty Inventory SALE!

Free! Free!

To the First 15 Men entering our store on Wednesday Morning, February 19th, at 9 A. M., we will Give Absolutely Free One Handsome Necktie.

$30,000 IN MERCHANDISE TO BE SOLD IN 10 DAYS

Free! Free!

To Anyone Purchasing $10.00 or Over in Merchandise we will Give Absolutely Free, a Nice Dress Shirt.

This is the only real chance you have had to Make One Dollar Do the Work of Two.

WILL HAPPEN AT

FLEET-DAVIS COMPANY

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, 9:00 A. M.

A TERRIFIC SALE, SENDING DEATH AND DESTRUCTION TO HIGH PRICES, DEMORALIZING COMPETITION; WILL BRING THOUSANDS FROM FAR AND NEAR, TO ATTEND THIS SALE OF FLEET-DAVIS CO. THE TROUBLE IS THIS: FLEET-DAVIS CO. BOUGHT HEAVILY, ANTICIPATING A BIG TRADE, AND NOW FIND THEY HAVE MORE STOCK ON HAND THAN THEY CARE TO CARRY—IN FACT MORE THAN GOOD BUSINESS JUDGMENT WARRANTS. ANOTHER REASON—THEY NEED THE MONEY MORE THAN THE GOODS. THIS FACT, COMBINED WITH STILL OTHER REASONS, GIVES THE STRONGEST INCENTIVE TO MAKE THIS SALE AN UNUSUAL HAPPENING. STOP A MOMENT AND PONDER AND YOU WILL REALIZE WHAT THIS MEANS: FLEET-DAVIS CO'S ENTIRE HIGH GRADE AND COMPLETE STOCK TO BE DISTRIBUTED INTO THE HOMES OF THE PEOPLE IN 10 DAYS' TIME. PRICES TO GO TO PIECES IN ALL SECTIONS; ANYTHING YOU BUY IS A BARGAIN. EVERYTHING ADVERTISED WILL BE POSITIVELY ON SALE AND IS BACKED BY OUR LONG AND HONORABLE CAREER IN BUSINESS. WE ARE NOT ADVERTISING A HIP-RANG OR HURRAH SENSATION, BUT ARE OFFERING OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE FOR 10 DAYS AT PRICES THAT BORDER ON THE PHENOMENAL. NO FAKE, NO SUBTERFUGE, BUT A BONA FIDE SALE. EVERY ARTICLE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. A BARGAIN FEAST FOR 10 DAYS ONLY—IT'S YOUR GAIN, OUR LOSS. CASH IS KING. NOTHING CHARGED.

Sale Positively Closes Saturday, March 1st

MEN'S SUITS.

Our entire high grade line to go at prices that will astound you.

Men's regular $10.00 Suits, Inventory price	$7.25
Men's regular $12.50 value, Inventory price	9.19
Men's regular $13.50 Suits, in requisite patterns, Inventory price	9.98
Men's $15.00 Suits, all this year's, Inventory price	10.83
Men's $18.00 Suits, extra value, Inventory price	13.19
Men's extra nice $20.00 Suits all to go at	14.25
Men's $25.00 nobby, latest cut, all wool Suits to go at	17.98
Men's $27.50 Suits, positively the best on the market, at	19.48

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Our extensive and high grade line of Overcoats to be offered you at the same startling prices quoted on our Suits.

RAIN COATS.

Boys' "Slip-on" Rain Coats, $3.50 values at	$2.98
Men's $5.00 values at	4.19
Men's $7.00 values at	5.25
Men's $10.00 Rain Coats that are of great quality at	8.34
Men's $12.50 Rain Coats you may now have at	10.19

MEN'S PANTS.

$2.50 values, Inventory price	$1.75
$3.00 values, Inventory price	2.11
$3.50 values, Inventory price	2.48
$4.00 values, Inventory price	2.98
$4.50 values, Inventory price	3.28
$5.00 values, Inventory price	3.48
$6.00 values, Inventory price	4.38
$7.00 values, Inventory price	4.98
$7.50 values, Inventory price	5.25

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

Sizes 3 to 18 Years.

$2.50 Boys' Suits and Overcoats, Inventory price	$1.79
$3.50 Boys' Suits and Overcoats, Inventory price	2.48
$4.00 Boys' Suits and Overcoats, extra nice, Inventory price	2.98
$5.00 values, Inventory price	3.49
$6.00 values, Inventory price	4.19
$7.00 values, Inventory price	4.98
$8.00 values, Inventory price	5.19
$9.00 values, Inventory price	6.49
$10.00 values, Inventory price	7.15

BOYS' PANTS.

50c values, Inventory price	40c
75c values, Inventory price	58c
$1.00 values, Inventory price	79c
$1.25 values, Inventory price	98c
$1.50 values, Inventory price	$1.19

MEN'S HATS.

$1.25 values in Men's Hats	89c
$1.50 values in Men's Hats	$1.19
$2.00 values in Men's Hats, an extra nice line, Inventory price	$1.48
$3.00 Hats, all this season's blocks and styles, Inventory price	2.48
$4.00 Men's Hats at	2.89
$5.00 Men's Hats at	3.98

MEN'S CAPS.

50c, all styles, at	41c
$1.00 Men's Caps, which it will pay you to see, at	87c
Our complete line of Boys' Caps to be sold at	19c

MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS.

Men's Dress Shirts at	43c
$1.00 Men's Dress Shirts at	89c
$1.50 extra fine, stylish, to be sold out at	$1.19
$2.00 values in Men's Shirts that are of the very best, to be sold out at	$1.49
Men's 50c Gloves at	41c
Men's 75c Gloves at	62c
Men's $1.00 Dress Gloves at	89c
Men's $1.50 Dress Gloves at	$1.19
Men's $2.50 Dress Gloves at	$1.98

Our complete line of Underwear for Men and Boys, including "B. V. D.," "Wright's Health" and "Scriven's" Brands, to be closed out at the following prices:

50c values at	41c
75c values at	63c
$1.00 values at	89c
$1.50 values at	$1.19
Men's 15c Hose at	9c
Men's 25c Hose at	20c
Men's 50c Hose at	39c
Men's Handkerchefs at	3c
Men's 10 and 15c Handkerchiefs at	7c
Men's 25c Handkerchiefs at	19c

MEN'S AND BOYS' SWEATERS.

50c values, Inventory price	34c
$1.00 values, Inventory price	87c
$2.00 values, Inventory price	$1.49
$3.00 values, Inventory price	2.19
$3.50 values, Inventory price	2.49

NECKWEAR.

Men's 25c Neckwear, in all shapes and patterns, at	19c
Men's extra fine 50c Neckwear, Inventory price	39c

NIGHT SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS.

$1.00 Regulars at	89c
$2.00 Regulars at	$1.49

BOYS' TAPELESS SHIRTWAISTS.

50c values at	41c
75c values at	63c

TRUNKS, SUIT CASES AND BAGS.

Owing to the Limited Space and our Immense stock of this line, we cannot quote prices. We, however, are making the biggest cut in the history of Wilmington.

We are conducting this sale under modern methods—where thousands upon thousands of dollars may be sold without the least exertion, and predict the TEN BIGGEST SALE DAYS in the history of Wilmington. We propose to give absolute satisfaction from start to finish. No misrepresentations, exaggerated statements or price juggling will be tolerated by this store. For many years the word of Fleet-Davis Co. has been their bond in Wilmington. Their straightforward dealings, honesty and integrity will verify any statement they make. We are not advertising a hip-rang or hurrah sensation, but are offering first-class values, good, honorable selection of merchandise at ridiculously low prices for 10 days, beginning Wednesday, February 19th, at 9 A. M. This sale cannot help but stir the community from end to end, for this age has never before contributed a commercial event of such importance—$30,000 worth of New, Up-to-Date, Merchandise, consisting of Wearing Apparel for Men, Boys and Children; Clothing, Hats, Suit Cases, Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, Etc., to be sold regardless of former value.

This Store an Oasis in a Desert of High Prices for 10 Days Only

UNDER LOCK AND KEY.

This Store will be Closed All Day Monday and Tuesday—arranging the stock for this Mighty Sale.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

NEXT TO THE BIJOU THEATRE
WILMINGTON -::- -::- NORTH CAROLINA

HELP WANTED.

20 Extra Sales People to Help us sell this Stock.

Apply Monday and Tuesday at Store.

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Important Happenings, Day by Day, Compiled and Republished for the Benefit of the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader—New York Markets for Each Day of the Six.

SUNDAY.

Fighting continued at the Tchatalja lines yesterday, with little change in the situation.

President-elect Wilson yesterday completed the rough draft of his inaugural address.

The combined Montenegrin and Servian forces yesterday began a general attack on the fortress of Scutari.

The Webb bill, prohibiting the shipment of whiskey into dry States for illegal purposes, passed the House yesterday, 240 to 65.

In filing a civil suit against the United Shoe Machinery Co. yesterday, the Federal government made its third anti-trust move against that corporation.

Six companies of West Virginai National Guard were held ready last night to hurry to the Paint and Cabin Creek coal districts, where the strike situation was considered very critical.

No caucus pledge will bind the Democrats this year, when they vote on appropriations for battleships, the "economy caucus" called by the "no battleship" Democrats last night failing to materialize for lack of a quorum.

The movement of warships to Central American points has caused a flutter among the Latin-American ministers, who yesterday assured the State Department that there was no necessity for such precautions. The department was unaffected and added another gunboat to the list ordered there.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour dull. Wheat, spot steady; No. 2 red 1.09 and 1.10 1-2. Corn firm, 58 1-2. Turpentine firm. Rosin steady.

TUESDAY.

Ten persons were killed and a score wounded yesterday in a battle between strikers and authorities at Mucklow, W. Va.

Six persons were killed and 65 injured yesterday in Tokio, Japan, in political rioting, the Japanese Premier being stoned by a mob.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland and Thomas J. Preston, Jr., were quietly married yesterday morning at Prospect, the executive residence of Princeton University.

The United States late yesterday decided to send four battleships to Mexican waters to report on the rebellion situation and to protect American interests.

Gen. Diaz, who overthrew the Madero government in Mexico City Sunday, held his troops in check yesterday, hoping to attain complete control without further loss of life.

Capt. Robert F. Scott, the British explorer, and four of his companions perished in a blizzard in the Antractic after they had attained the South Pole and were on the return journey, it was learned yesterday.

The United States yesterday began criminal contempt of court proceedings against the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association and 59 defendants, alleging violation of the decree entered against the "Grocers Trust" about a year ago.

New York markets: Money on call firmer, 3 to 4 per cent.; ruling rate 3; closing bid 3 1-2; offered at 4. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour dull. Wheat steady. Turpentine and rosin steady.

WEDNESDAY.

The Webb Liquor bill was repassed by the House yesterday.

It became evident yesterday that Turkey is taking steps to resume the peace negotiations with the Balkan allies.

Five members of the West Virginia Legislature were arrested yesterday charged with selling their votes in the Senatorial contest, for $20,000.

Gov. Wilson intimated last night that William F. McCombs would continue as chairman of the Democratic National Committee after March 4th.

James A. Patten, the cotton and grain speculator, pleaded guilty yesterday to the sixth count in an indictment charging him with restraint of trade, and was fined $4,000.

Confidential dispatches from Mexico to Washington last night indicated that the regular army in Chihuahua has deserted Madero and is ready to join Diaz's forces at any minute.

A general attack on "Democratic extravagance" and a heated debate over activities of the Money Trust Committee, was precipitated in the House yesterday by a resolution appropriating $35,000 to defray further expenses of the investigation.

All Britain yesterday mourned the fate of Capt. Robert F. Scott, who with four of his companions, perished in the Antarctic. Capt. Scott's farewell message breathed the hope that his country would take care of those dependent on the explorers.

New York markets: Money on call strong, 2 1-2 to 4 per cent.; ruling rate 4 1-2; closing bid 2 1-2; offered at 2 3-4. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour steady. Wheat easy; No. 2 red 1.08 1-2 and 1.10. Turpentine steady. Rosin firm.

THURSDAY

Count Gamboi Yamamoto took up the duties of the Japanese premiership yesterday.

President-elect Wilson announced yesterday that he would not announce his selections of cabinet members until their names were sent to the Senate for confirmation.

The Senate and House in joint session yesterday canvassed the electoral returns and declared Wilson and Marshall elected President and Vice President, respectively.

President Taft and five members of his cabinet were guests at the 50th anniversary dinner of the Union League Club, of Philadelphia, at a banquet given in honor of Abraham Lincoln last night.

Americans and other foreigners living in Mexico City found themselves in a desperate situation yesterday. The foreign residential district was swept by the rebels' and Federals' artillery fire and two American women were killed.

President Taft and his cabinet decided yesterday to make Congress share the responsibility of any intervention in Mexico. The War Department has large forces under marching orders in case intervention becomes necessary.

Former President Roosevelt in an address at the Lincoln Day dinner of the National Progressive Club in New York last night declared his party had come to stay and will make no compromise or effect any amalgamation with either of the old parties.

FRIDAY.

The National Highway Association in session at Asheville yesterday selected a route through the South for the coast-to-coast highway, and elected officers.

Col. Wm. Seymour Edwards, candidate for United States Senator, was arrested yesterday charged with bribing a delegate of the West Virginia Legislature to vote for him.

Major General Wood announced yesterday that the military feature of the inaugural parade was practically completed. The procession of marchers promises to be the longest ever seen at the capital.

Further prosecution of the hard coal trust was begun at Trenton, N. J., yesterday by the Federal government, which filed an anti-trust suit against the Lackawanna Railroad and its allied coal company.

Director-General John Barrett, of the Pan-American Union, yesterday urged upon President Taft mediation rather than intervention in Mexico. The War Department made no further move towards preparing for a crisis in the southern Republic.

Gen. Diaz, commanding the rebel forces, demanded the surrender of the Mexican National palace yesterday afternoon and poured shrapnel around the palace a greater part of the day. Both sides engaged in heavy artillery fire, but neither had gained any appreciable advantage last night.

New York markets: Money on call firm, 3 1-2 to 4 per cent.; ruling rate 4; closing bid 3; offered at 3 3-4. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour quiet. Wheat weak, No. 2 red 1.08 and 1.09 1-2. Corn weak, 56 1-2. Turpentine and rosin steady.

SATURDAY

Representative Roddenberry, of Georgia, delivered a hot attack upon Democrats of the House yesterday for their "extravagant appropriations."

The bath tub trust was yesterday found guilty of criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade by a jury in the U. S. District Court at Detroit, Mich.

To avert the possibility of a strike of their firemen, the Eastern railroads' boards of managers yesterday made another arbitration offer to the firemen's committee.

James Purcell, the gambler, who furnished sensational evidence at the New York aldermanic graft hearing several days ago, shot and killed his 17-year-old daughter yesterday while quarreling with his wife.

"General" Rosalie Jones' army of suffragettes marching from New York to Washington, reached Trenton, N. J., yesterday and made a request on Governor Wilson for an audience after arriving at Washington.

President Francisco I. Madero, of Mexico, resigned yesterday and Francisco DeLaBarra will serve as provisional President until some one is elected. The announcement of Madero's resignation was hailed with delight by the State Department, which sees an end to the possibility of intervention.

New York, Feb. 14.—Money on call firm, 4 1-2 to 5 per cent; ruling rate and closing bid 4; offered at 4 1-4. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour about steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 1.08 to 1.09 1-2. Corn firm, 56 3-4. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By Dr. David H. Reeder, Chicago, Illinois.

TEETH: About ten years ago a business man now occupying a very responsible position came to me, from a distant State, for help. He was perhaps 45 years old, of very large frame, about six feet tall, and weighed not over 100 pounds, skin and bones; yes, and in some places the skin was mighty thin, at that. Yes, he had "doctored," in fact from being quite prosperous and well off, his contributions to the medical fraternity had ceased only when there was practically nothing further to give.

Stomach trouble, inability to digest even the simplest of foods, terrible distress with gas, bloating at times, until danger of rupture of the intestines seemed imminent.

The poor stomach had been belabored with all kinds of whips, stimulants, laxatives, digestives, and what not until it simply could not do more. When the man spoke to me, as we shook hands, the cause of his suffering and starvation was as plainly visible as the nose on my face. I did not need any other of my five senses than that of smell, but my eyes confirmed the diagnosis. The man's mouth was a veritable hot bed of disease. His teeth were all there, and most of them were sound in themselves, but around their roots could be plainly seen such vile accumulations that in places resembled a grown canker. Pus could be easily squeezed from the roots of many of them, and yet that man became very indignant when I told him that all of his stomach trouble originated in his teeth. He refused my advice and accepted treatment for his stomach from another doctor, who was sure he could put him in good shape in two weeks.

In three weeks he came back to me, but I refused to do anything for him unless he would go first to my dentist and have all of the thoroughly diseased teeth removed and the rest cleaned. He said it would kill him sure to have teeth pulled when he was so weak. I told him he could take his choice, as it would kill him not to pull them. At the end of the fourth week he took my advice, the cause was removed, and he got well.

Many of you who will read this article have known me through my work for a score or more of years, and you know that I am always careful to not make radical statements. Many times I have said things to you for which I have been roundly scolded by doctors who thought they knew more about it, t I have maintained my position and oven my point every time. Now I going to tell you that many cases of rheumatism, the kind known as arthitis, starts right in your mouth, in a condition known as pyorrhea. Another and much more serious disease, known as endocarditis, a disease of the heart that is frequently fatal and the cause of which able medical men say is frequently unknown, and yet I say that the cause can in many cases be found in the teeth. Nephritis, that is acute or chronic inflammation of the kidneys, as well as serious cases of anemia, and the very worst cases of dyspepsia can, many, very many times, be traced directly to diseased teeth.

No, I am not booming the dentist or his job. I don't love him a bit. He hurts me, too, but I go to him, just the same, and I know that his work and my care of my teeth will prevent me from being subject to many dangers. I only wish some one had told me about it many years ago. That's the reason I am telling you.

Many people never have the toothache, so they think their teeth must be all right. Sometimes the most dangerous conditions of the mouth and teeth may give no pain at all in the mouth, but there is plenty of pain elsewhere, on account of the condition of the mouth.

Have your dentist go over your teeth at least once each year. Keep them clean, avoid disease. It's almost as easy, and lots safer.

Are your teeth sound and is your mouth cleaned thoroughly and regularly each day?

CLUB NOTES.

Dear Doctor:—What is the cause of excessive urination? I am compelled to rise six to a dozen times every night on that account, thereby breaking sleep. Am in good health otherwise, and would like to know the cause. I thought it might be a symptom of kidney trouble. Am 27 years of age. L. V. F.

You have symptoms of diabetes. Would advise a urine analysis at once. Inflammation of the bladder will also cause excessive urination. A complete treatment, including diet, will be found in Vol. No. 2, of the Home Health Club books.

Dear Doctor:—Do you consider it bad practice to allow children to sleep with adults, and why? L. T. B.

Yes, very. Children do not require as much cover as do adults. There are other reasons.

Dear Doctor:—I have a lump on top of my wrist about the size of a large hazel nut. It causes a dull pain up through my arm. Have had it for two months. What shall I do for it?

Miss A. H.

The lump is very likely what is known as Ganglion or Weeping Sinew. usual treatment is to place the wrist and hand on something solid and strike the lump with a heavy book, breaking the fibrous sac containing the watery or jelly-like fluid. Bind a small wad of cotton directly over the site of the lump with an adhesive strip, or surgeons' plaster, around the wrist and wear it for some days.

Dear Doctor:—What sort of Winter underwear would you advise for a person who is past 60 years of age, who lives in the northern part of the United States? A. H. B.

Woolen underwear is the best. The most comfortable underwear, not only for those whose skins are sensitive, but for everyone, is a garment woven with cotton next the skin.

Dear Doctor:—Do you consider it dangerous for a family with children to live with a person who has consumtion? L. S. T.

Yes, and especially so during the Winter months. If consumptives were extremely careful about coughing and taking care of their sputum, their eating and drinking utensils, the danger would not be so great.

Dear Doctor:—At what age should a child be weaned, and which is the best season of the year? Where can I get reliable literature on the subject?

Mrs. H. A. N.

The time of weaning depends a great deal upon the health and development of the child, and the health of the mother and her ability to supply wholesome milk in sufficient quantity. As a general rule, from the tenth to the twelfth month. The Fall and Winter seasons are the best. Volume No. 4, of the Home Health Club Series, "All About the Baby," will give you the information desired.

Dear Doctor:—What part of the U. S. would you consider had the best Winter climate for a rather delicate young woman, age 24, who is said to be in the early stages of consumption? Her home is in soutneastern Iowa.

Mrs. L. B. S.

The Gulf Coast country, Southern Mississippi, Florida, southwestern Texas on the Gulf, or Southern Califorina. She must live out doors, take sea bathing, and as much vigorous exercise as her strength will permit. Next Summer she should go to the fruit belt of southern Idaho, Washington or Oregon, live out doors, eat fruit and take long tramping trips through the mountains. I shall be glad to offer further suggestions, if she desires them.

Dear Doctor:—Can anything be done to help my knee? Fell and hurt it 12 years ago. Went on crutches the first year. It gradually got better until the last year. I have had to be on my feet so much it has grown worse again. Also have rheumatism in my other knee. I am 51 years of age.

Mrs. P. W. H.

It is quite likely the fall produced a slip or partial dislocation of the hip bones. If you had consulted a skillful osteopathic physician at the time the condition would probably have been corrected without much difficulty. If convenient see an osteopath now, if not convenient you will find the treatment given in the volume No. 2 of the Home Health Club books especially valuable.

All readers of this publication are at liberty to inquire for any information pertaining to the subject of Health at any time. Address all communications to the Home Health Club, or to Dr. David H. Reeder, 5039 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, with name and address in full and at least 4 cents in postage.

CHEAPER AFTER MARCH.

Telegraphing Money to be Greatly Reduced by Western Union.

The toll rates upon money sent from place to place by telegraph after March 1st, will be greatly reduced.

The design of the new rates is to cheapen the charges for transfer of small sums of money.

A tabulation of the business for 1912 shows that the average amount remitted in a telegraph transfer was about $47.

Nearly two-thirds of the entire number of transfers were for sums of $25 or less, while 94 per cent. of the total transfers involved were for $100 or less.

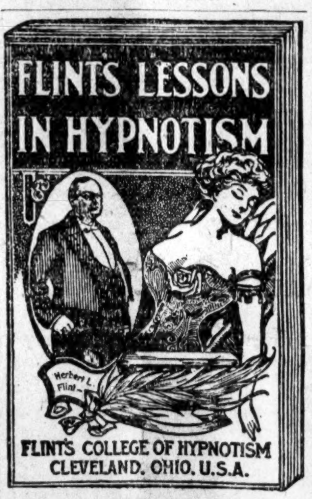
The business of transferring money by telegraph has had notable growth during the past 10 years having more than tripled in volume.

Charges for the transfer of money by telegraph are made up of two factors. One is the premium and the other is the telegraph tolls. The premium is a varying percentage on the amount of money transferred to cover insurance and banking costs. The tolls are for the necessary telegraph messages involved in transaction.

The schedule to become effective March 1st, changes both of these charges so that the new rates will be as follows:

In addition to the premium there will be a charge for telegraph service equal to the price of one 15-word day message from the office of deposit to the office of payment.

No change is made in the current rates for money transfer by cable to foreign countries, or to Mexico. Only the United States and Canada are included in the new schedule.



THIS BOOK IS FREE

The Mysteries of Hypnotism and Personal Magnetism Revealed.

Herbert L. Flint, one of the best known hypnotists in the world, has just published a remarkable book on hypnotism, personal magnetism and magnetic healing. It is by far the most wonderful and comprehensive treatise of the kind ever printed. Mr. Flint has decided to give, for a limited time, a free copy to every person sincerely interested in these wonderful sciences. This book is based upon years of practical experience by a man who has hypnotized more people than any other one person.

You can now learn the secrets of hypnotism and personal magnetism at your own home free.

Hypnotism strengthens your memory and develops your will. It overcomes bashfulness, revives hope, stimulates ambition and determination to succeed. It gives you that self-confidence which enables you to convince people of your real worth. It gives you the key to the inner secrets of mind control. It enables you to control the thoughts and actions of others. When you understand this grand and mysterious science, you can plant suggestions in human minds which will be carried out in a day or even a year hence. You can cure bad habits and diseases in yourself and others. You can cure yourself of insomnia, nervousness and business or domestic worry. You can instantaneously hypnotize people with a mere glance of the eye without their knowledge and powerfully influence them to do as you desire. You can develop to a marvelous degree any musical or dramatic talent you may have. You can increase your telepathic or clairvoyant powers. You can give thrilling and funny hypnotic entertainments. You can win the love and everlasting friendship of those you desire. You can protect yourself against the influence of others. You can become a financial success and be recognized as a power in your community.

This book of Flint's will tell you how to learn the secret of attaining these things. Flint is the most successful and best known hypnotist in the world. He has appeared before thousands of audiences. He will carry out every promise faithfully. If you want a copy of this free book, send your name and address on a postal card—no money—to Herbert L. Flint, Dept. 999, Cleveland, Ohio, and you will receive the book by return mail postpaid.

The Master Cure for RHEUMATISM

Muller's Famous Prescription 100,384

Has banished more OBSTINATE and apparently hopeless cases of Rheumatism and Gout than all the specialists together.

Equally good for the bedfast, those on crutches, and those tormented at work.

Dr. J. Y. Macracealled it "GOD'S MEDICINE." It stood every test since 1861. Accept no substitute. Insist on Muller's Famous Prescription. At Druggists, 75c. Bottle. Booklet mailed free.

WM. H. MULLER, 352 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOOK YEARS YOUNGER! GRAY HAIR DARKENED BEAUTIFULLY WITH SAGE

Says Sage and Sulphur Will Stop Falling Hair and Cure Dandruff.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, then left to age and carefully filtered will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair.

Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, gray or dry, scraggy and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy", thus avoiding a lot of muss. Some druggists make their own, but it isn't nearly so nice as "Wyeth's."

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur no one can tell, because it does it so naturally; so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. Do this tonight and by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, after another application or two it will be restored to its natural color and be even more glossy, soft and luxuriant than ever.

Local druggists say they are selling lots of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur" and it surely helps folks appear years younger.

Special Agents: J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

Wyeth Chemical Co.

DAVID'S

What is a Bargain?

MOST of us, when we think of the meaning of "bargain," think first—any maybe last—of the price. That's why, so many times, when you see bargains mentioned, the price is strongly emphasized. A good many people seem to be unable to get by this price fact; it fills the mind and the eye.

But a moment's thought will tell you that the price is only a relative thing; it may look like a very low price and still be high, according to what you get for the money. If you can buy $10 gold pieces at $9.75, buy all you can get; that's a bargain, because you know exactly the value of what you buy; it's fixed and guaranteed. But you could, for instance, buy a horse for $50 or another for $150, and the latter might be a bargain, while the former might be dear at $40. Depends on the horse.

Now, that's the way with clothes; whether a price is high or low depends on the clothes, not the price.

Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes are $10-gold-piece clothers; the value is guaranteed. Under our new selling plan we're selling them at a little less than "face value" every day in the year.

$35.00 Suits at ..	$29.83	$21.00 Suits at ..	$18.65
$30.00 Suits at ..	24.65	$20.00 Suits at ..	17.83
$27.50 Suits at ..	22.49	$19.00 Suits at ..	16.55
$25.00 Suits at ..	20.79	$18.00 Suits at ..	14.95
$23.50 Suits at ..	19.87	$16.50 Suits at ..	13.39
$22.50 Suits at ..	19.23	$15.00 Suits at ..	12.45
$10.50 Suits at ..	8.39		

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes Shop

Good Clothes for Men and Young Men

The A. David Company

Shoe Prices Worth While

Any Lady can take her pick from any pair of

SHOES

in our store that sold for $4.00, at $3.15; $5.00 at $3.98; $3.50 at $2.69, and so on down the line. We could make a larger reduction by marking up the price and offering a supposed cut, but we do not do business that way.

Our special lot of 200 pairs odds and ends sold from $3.00 to $4.00,

$1.98

And we guarantee the above shoes. The biggest money's worth in town.

One lot Men's $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, narrow widths, sizes 5 to 6 and 8 to 11,

SHOES

Only $1.98

Men's $6.00 shoes at $4.98; $5.50 at $4.48; $5.00 at $3.98, and $4.50 at $3.48.

We do not want to carry over a single pair of these shoes; shown in patent, gun metal and tan.

These goods won't last long at prices quoted; don't wait until your size is sold.

No tickets given.

98c.

All Ladies' Felt Slippers,

HEWLETT & PRICE

No. 24 North Front St.

Big Reduction in Clothing

1/4 OFF

On Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats and Pants.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

'Phone 673. Next to the Bijou.

NOTICE!

To Everybody

We've got the location.
We've got the store.
We've got the goods.
We've got the service.
We've got the Prescriptionists—Registered nad Experienced.
We've got the drugs—pure and standard.
We've got the big, wide, middle, handsome entrance to the store, and we want all of our friends and customers to come therein, and when they can't call in, to 'phone us.

Use Rubright Liniment.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

The Real Quality Drugstore

Improvements to our Plant Made in 1913:

1 60-inch Swing Latest Improved Wheel Lathe for turning Locomotive Tires, etc.
1 32-inch Swing Quick Change Screw Cutting Lathe.
1 Pair Alligator Shears. Cuts 30 cuts per minute.
1 Pair Angle Iron Cutters.
1 Pair Channel Iron Cutters.
1 Drag Cut Power Hack Saw.
1 Steam or Air Tire Machine for putting on and taking off Locomotive Tires.
1 Large Air Compressor for running High Speed Drills, Hammers, Clippers and Cutters.
1 Oxy-Acetylene Machine for Welding any Metals, broken parts of Cast Iron, Steel, Wrought Iron, Brass and Aluminum; also new process of making Castings, free of Sand and Blow Holes; also the improved **Herring Bone Grate Bars.** They create a natural up-draft that keeps them from burning out.

Why not send your Iron Metal Work to US? We are Iron Men. Call and see US w
We buy Old Iron and Machine

Wilmington Iron Works.

Manufacturers & Dealers

FORECLOSURE SALE OF REAL ESTA

By virtue of a power of sale contai in a certain mortgage made by Annie Gillican to Furney J. Gooding, dated February, 1906, and recorded at page in Book 47 of the Records in the Offic the Register of Deeds of New Hanc County, N. C., I will at 12 o'clock M., Monday, 24th February, 1913, sell at lic Auction, to the highest bidder, for c at the Court House door of said County, the lot of land described in and conve by said mortgage, situate in the City Wilmington, N. C., and described as lows:

Beginning at a point in the Western line of McRae street 135 feet North of the Northwestern intersection of McRae and Mulberry or Grace streets, and running thence Westwardly with William Duguid's line 86 feet and 6 inches, to Everett's line, thence Southwardly and parallel with McRae street, along Everett's line, 40 feet; thence Eastwardly and parallel with Mulberry, or Grace, street 86 feet and 6 inches, to the Western line of McRae street, and thence Northwardly and along the Western line of McRae street 40 feet, to the point of beginning.

The same being a part of the Eastern part of Lot 4, in Block 210, according to the Official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

Dated and posted this 18th day of January, 1913.

IDA H. GOODING,
Assignee of Furney J. Gooding, Mortgagee.
ja19-30t

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST.

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond . .	2:15pm	6:40pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville . .	11:00am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati . .	8:15am	10:00pm	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago . . .	5:00pm	6:45pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis . . .	6:15pm	9:30pm	7:45am

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line to the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address

W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
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Audits. Accounting Systems.
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BIG G Cures in 1 to 5 days unnatural discharges. Contains no poison and may be used full strength absolutely without fear. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

WHY NOT CURE YOURSELF?

At Druggists, or we ship express prepaid upon receipt of $1. Full particulars mailed on request.

THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., Cincinnati, O.

..By the Wayside..

Jailor Branch and the Wayside fell to talking about courts and such like recently, and presently the jailor said: "Did you ever think about it—it occurred to me the other day—that you never see a Jew in a criminal action? I have been jailor for about five years and have handled from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and seventy-five prisoners a month, and I have yet my first time to write 'Jew' after any man's name. They are certainly a law-abiding people."

And it is just that way. A city court will see men of all nationalities and tribes, of all colors and conditions; but your Hebrew is conspicuous because of his absence. He attends to his own business and keeps out of court. Sometimes this penchant for steering clear of trouble is carried too far. Once upon a time a hotel in an up-State town caught fire, 'way in the night. Two traveling salesmen, Hebrews, occupied rooms on the second floor. It was in the Summer, and the night was warm; hence they slumbered in scanty, light-weight garments. A fool negro porter, half asleep and dazed, was sent up stairs to arouse the guests, but instead of the thrilling yell of "Fire"! he could only say "O, Lawdy," as he trotted along the passages. About the time the two drummers heard their first "O, Lawdy", a policeman under their windows let his gun loose, and very naturally they supposed that murder was being done, and they stuck to their rooms with locked doors till they were literally smoked out and had to jump to the ground, losing everything but what was on their backs, which, believe me, was scandalous little.

* * *

In all ages and among all peoples there have been conflicting theories of Deity and His plans and purposes, and men have argued and made progress, their path being lighted often by piles of faggots around some brother who belonged to the minority. And the spirit of intolerance abides with us still. Some time ago down in the State of Georgia a traveling man and a young minister fell into pleasant converse and were pleased to find that their ideas about many things were similar. A variety of subjects was handled as the train sped on, and amity reigned—until they reached religious subjects. Then they grew warm. The traveling man, a "heathen", maintained that he did not believe a man could be saved who had blighted the life of a young woman, no matter how good he afterwards became, or how highly people esteemed him. The minister heatedly took the opposition, because, he said, that confession of sin, meet repentance and a sincere effort to live a better life, would wipe away the sins of any man. They came to blows, finally, and the minister landed a right hander on one of the traveling man's eyes that produced diamonds of extraordinary size and brilliancy. The traveling man landed several body blows, and they clinched. Before they could break away, the traveling man had a ministerial finger between his teeth and was biting with a vigor that made the preacher howl with agony. The conductor at last got the man's jaws pried open and arrested him, and sent him to the baggage car for safekeeping, meaning to turn both him and the minister over to the police at the next station. But the baggage man and the traveler discovered presently that both were members of several fraternal orders, and when the station was reached, the prisoner went through the door on the off side, changed his name and made frantic haste to get back to his home in North Carolina.

* * *

Do bull dogs have a special antipathy for Scotch collies? It would seem so, although of course, any dog is pie for the bull. He kills for the pure love of killing, and is never so happy as when he has anchored himself fast and hard to the throat of one of his fellows. But from observing a number of instances, it appears that the bull dog has a special fund of hatred for the collie, most intelligent of all canines, and a fighter, too, but often no match for the bull dog. A negro of the city had a collie which he loved above all other things on earth. One night not so long ago, the collie came flying into the cabin with two bull dogs right in behind him. No attention was paid to the people in the cabin; the bull dogs saw nothing but the hated collie. One fastened his teeth in the doomed dog's throat, and the other got him by a leg. The negro seized a stick of wood and rained fearsome blows on the thick heads of the bull dogs, all to no purpose. Nothing availed to make them break their hold. Finally he seized his shot gun and fired and missed, being fearful of hitting the collie. The tremendous report in a confined space never feazed the bull dogs. Stepping up close, the negro literally blew the head off of the dog at the collie's throat, and then the other dog fled through the door. But the collie died in his tracks.

* * *

Speaking of the numerous robberies that have been committed of late, and particularly of several that have occurred right around his home, a Star man said the other night that he was going to buy him two guns.

"What do you want with two?" he was asked.

"I am going to keep one by me, and give the other to my wife."

"Gee!" exclaimed his friend. "If my wife had a gun in the house I never would go home at night."

It seems that his friend had just overheard a fragment of conversation about like this: "..... And she pointed the pistol at the hog, shut her eyes and turned her back, and I be hanged if she didn't hit it square in the head and kill it."

* * *

Col. T. W. Clawson, of The Star, determined to do his part toward making a reduction in the high cost of living in the city, recently invested in a lot of fine chickens and began a career as poultryman that promised abundant returns on the capital invested. Among the lot of chickens was a particularly fine fowl, a cockerel, of the purest strain and commanding a fancy price. The Colonel thought well of him and boasted of his purchase to his associates on The Star until he had several of them green-eyed with envy of Farmer Clawson, who had brought the cheerful cluckings and cacklings and above all, the crowings, of the farm yard right into the heart of the city. The other morning, however, the Colonel appeared at the office with a puzzled and withal worried look on his usually placid, sunlit face.

"I don't know what to think about my rooster," he said, by way of morning greeting.

"Your fine cockerel? What's wrong?" anxiously inquired a half dozen voices at once.

"Well, you know, I bought him for a rooster and I paid for a rooster. But something's wrong. He won't crow but he's got spurs; he fights, but he wants to set like a hen, and he clucks. He doesn't act like a normal rooster at all. I don't know what to make of it. Burned if I don't have him killed and cooked with dumplings, with macaroni on the side, unless there is a change for the better before Sunday. The poultry business isn't what it's cracked up to be, no-way," said the Colonel, "at least not in a city."

And so it may turn out that this very day, chanticleer, of whom much was expected, will come to an end no more exalted than that within the reach of any common, ordinary chicken, and grace a dish on the Colonel's dining table, unwept, unhonored and unsung, but nevertheless greatly enjoyed.

* * *

Which calls to mind that they do say that paper bag cookery produces the finest eating there is. An enthusiast was telling about the excellence of chicken so cooked. He and his wife are doty about the new idea. "There is only one way in the world to really cook a chicken", he was telling Mine Host Sneed, of the Southern Hotel, "and that is in one of these bags. Before we began to use them, a chicken for Sunday's dinner lasted till dinner the next day. Now a fowl hardly suffices for one meal. My brother-in-law never liked chicken and wouldn't eat it till he tasted our paper bag cookery, and now he can't get enough."

"Unh-hunh," said Host Sneed, who has seen full many a fowl go into the dining room from whose bourne no chicken ever returns; "that's all right for your family, but we don't want any paper bag chicken around here. Go tell your story to the marines!"

* * *

The Charlotte Observer, noting The Star's statement about Wilmington's sixty-five millions of commerce, ninety millions of jobbing trade, twenty millions of manufactures and millions of retail trade, says. "Yet some North Carolina people are still under the impression that we have no seaport of any consequence in this State." Wilmington, perhaps, would be as much astonished by the absence of definite knowledge of her importance among up-State people as up-State people would be could they realize the enormous volume of business done by this city. Wilmington is not much more than a name to tens of thousands of North Carolinians. Situated as it is, so far as a clear conception of it's importance is concerned, the city might as well be in North China. Both State and city need to get in closer touch, and there is no more appealing opportunity for this to be consummated than to build that highway towards Charlotte, of which an essential part are the bridges over the two rivers to the west, and the construction of a good road from this city to the Columbus county line. The rest of the route is up to others. It is but a simple statement of fact to say that a modern highway from Wilmington to Charlotte, where it would connect with good roads in many directions, as well as with the other long distance roads proposed and in some instances, partially built, would be worth fully as much and perhaps more than a new railroad. The age of the automobile is here, and the number of people using the machines would be increased by hundreds if good roads obtained generally. One can't imagine how many people would come to this city by auto from all parts of the State if the city were easily accessible. And not only would State people motor hitherward, but tourists from many States, would visit Wilmington; and no automobile party stops in a town without leaving a neat sum of cash behind. A stream of tourists means a stream of gold, means also wide publicity for any resort, means an advertising that will reach no man knows how far, and all this means more people, more wealth, a larger and more important city.

There is more good "copy" in three negroes gathered on the sunny side of a brick wall than there is in a trainload of white folks. One morning about that number of young Africans were comfortably reposing themselves in a sheltered place and enjoying the sunshine, when one of them addressed another, and said:

"Say, nigger, huccome you doan' never spote none? I ain' seed you spo'tin' sincet I knowed you."

"Man, I done quit spo'tin', was the reply. "I done spo'ted de ver' las' time I gwine ter, an' dat ain't no lie, sho' ez you is bawn. I had to wuck fer a white man about two year fer ter pay fer de las' li'l' spo'tin' what I ack lak a fool an' done, an' dat bruck me."

"How wus dat?" asked the first.

"You sho'ly mus' a cut a wide swath," put in the third. "Wuz yo' on de gang?"

"Who, Me? Iain' never been on no chain gang, nigger," said the "ex-spote." "En whut's mo', dat Mister Recorder'll hatter put on magnerfryin' glass dat mek a louse on a nigger's head look lak a bear 'fo' he ever see me in dat cote house. Naw, I warn't on no gang. I jes' nacherly had to wuck fer a man up here to Maxton fer two yeer to pay de 'spenses ov one day's spo'tin'. Hit wus dishere way.

"On Sunday I puts on mer li'l' suit ov clothes which I bought de day befo' and I hars de bes' rig dat man had in he's stable, high-haided hoss an' a bran' new Hackney buggy, and I puts a see-gar in mer mouf and drives away more samer den one er dese here wathcer mer-callums what owns de worl'. I druve to mer girl's to take her out fer a li'l' joy-ride, an' when I gits toe de house, she prances out on de prazza an' she all dressed up too, an' lookin' swell, believe me. I gits down an' hitches up de hoss to de post, an' walks in big ez a guv'ner ov a State, and sets down 'side her and blows see-gar smoke in her face, lak I done see a white gen'men do wid a cigareet one day.

"Well, den, you know 'long 'way back den dey jes' commenct ter git orttermobeels, and de kine dem fustest ones wuz mo' fuss den a thrasher merchine. Dey'd skeer peepul, let erlone hosses and mules. Here dey'd come, chucky-chacky-chacky-chacy-chucky, chucky-chacky-chacky-chuky; and, suh, whiles I wus settin' dere in all mer glory, one er dem ole rattletraps come dow-wn-nn de road, and dat hoss jes' nacherly riz right stra-a-right up and taken dat hitchin' pos, wid 'im, and fo' I ketch mer breaf, he wuz gone, buggy an' all! He taken right down de railroad track, lak a fool, an' run onto de trussle and fell thu an' busted ev'y bone in he's laigs, en dey had to shot 'im. De buggy warn't hu't so ver' much, but I had ter wuck fer dat white man fer gwine on two year to pay fer dat hoss, an' one day I got to stud'in' 'bout hit, en I sez, 'Ole Rock, 'pears ter me lak yo' ain' never gwine ter git dat hoss paid fer. De boss done low dat you' is still jew him a whole lot er money, an' I specs de bes' thing yo' kin do, am to make you'se'f skace eround dese pahts', an' dat night I uped an' lef' 'im. But I done wuck all dat time fer nuthin' but mer bo'd, an' dat's right where I done cut clean off fum spo'tin'. Naw, suh; never'n you see dishere nigger spo'tin', you kin jes' set hit down dat Ise done los' mer min'."

WARNING BY PROF. HADLEY

Reprinted From the Bache Financial Review, of New York

(Published by Request.)

Prof. Hadley, of Yale, said last week:

"I am afraid that neither the public nor the government is awake to the real state of things. In our endeavors to control corporations we, too, often try to lessen their efficiency instead of increasing it. We are appalled by one railroad accident, and we suggest that every engine should have two engineers instead of one. A fast train runs off the track, and a government officer suggests that people ought not to want to travel so fast.

"If these views prevail the days of America's greatness are done. A people that believes in divided responsibility and waste of time has no future."

A Plea for the Railroads

A few years ago the railroads, and not the industrial corporations were the objects of attack by politicians and the people. The railroads have now been subdued and regulated, but the pursuit still goes on.

Mr. Hill's powerful exposition of the peril in the railroad situation because of the embargo on increase in facilities and terminals, should be impressed upon the whole American nation. He says that railroads are on the brink of disaster and that it will take little to send them over. He says that traffic is on the edge of paralysis, which will result in industrial chaos. From 1909 freight ton mileage grew eleven times as fast as trackage and five times as fast as equipment, and the rate is increasing every day. Because of this congestion the average movement of a freight car is only about two hours a day out of twenty-four; a dead loss of efficiency entailing enormous waste. No terminal of any large city in the country today is capable of expeditious dealing with the vast traffic passing through it.

The only solution is to enlarge the terminals and that is a question of money. Tremendous sums of money must be raised and capital will not supply these sums until it is satisfied with the security and with the prospects for adequate returns.

Borrowing Power Badly Crippled.

The rate of interest at which roads may borrow has gone up from 4 percent ten or fifteen years ago, to 4 1-2 percent to the strongest railroads, and a higher rate to others. Railroads cannot get capital easily because their earning power has fallen off as expenses have risen. Rates have declined steadily, due to legislative regulations, orders of public commissions and voluntary reductions. Railroad rates in the United States on the whole are the lowest in the world but they cannot continue to grow lower.

Railroads must borrow, but they must be permitted to earn enough to protect the capital borrowed. If not, they are grazing the sharp paralysis of trade must follow, with enormous cost to the whole country.

Expenses and Taxes Increasing Dangerously.

Railroad wages have increased since 1899 over $300,000,000, and are now at the stupendous total of over $1,200,000,000 a year. The roads are willing to pay liberal wages for competent service, but they must have new income. Railroad taxation is growing out of all proportion to revenue received, or national development. The states now appropriate to themselves more than one-quarter of the dividends to all stockholders.

Capitalization Low.

In Europe the cost of improvements is generally charged to capital account. We, for a long time, have been paying for these costs very generally out of earnings. The result is that we have the smallest capitalization per mile in the world. In 1911 this was about $60,000 per mile.

In the United Kingdom it is $275,000 per mile and in England alone $314,000; in France, $139,000, and in Germany, $110,000 per mile.

Our capitalization is one half to one-fifth that of European countries. And yet we hear of watered railroad stock, as if the lemon had not been squeezed dry.

It is a splendid policy, this keeping down capitalization, but it cannot go on with the earning power drastically crippled.

How the Railroads Have Overcome Thus Far.

Capital account has been kept down, but efficiency has been kept up. Traffic has been increased five times as much as improvements and eleven times as much as mileage, and yet the machine has been hauling its load.

Efficiency has been developed. Heavier rails, larger engines, cars of greater capacity, full utilization of equipment, have kept business moving. Yet with all its much greater capitalization Europe has been behind in density of traffic. Per mile of road in the United States shows 1,000,000 tons, to 300,000 in Germany, 529,000 Great Britain, and 496,000 in France.

So, with all their handicaps, our railroads have been capably managed, their resources and powers used to the highest business advantage.

THE SEARCH AND SEIZURE LAW

Provisions of Anti-Saloon League Bill Introduced in Legislature

Representative W. H. Weatherspoon, of Scotland county, has introduced in the House the bill drafted and adopted by the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League "to secure the enforcement of the laws against the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors." It contains a search and seizure provision and other new provisions for the enforcement of the prohibition law of North Carolina. The bill was referred to the committee on regulation of the liquor traffic. Section three of the bill contains the search and seizure provision, which reads as follows:

"Upon the filing of complaint, under oath, by a reputable citizen, or information by officer charged with the execution of the law, before a justice of the peace, recorder, mayor, or other officer authorized by law to issue warrants, charging that any person, firm, corporation, association or company by whatever name called has in his, their or its possession at a place or places specified more than one gallon of spirituous or vinous liquor or more than five gallons of malt liquors for the purpose of sale, a warrant shall be issued commanding the officer to whom it is directed to search the place or places described in such complaint or information, and if more than one gallon of spirituous or vinous liquors or more than five gallons of malt liquors be found in any such place or places, to seize and take into his possession all such intoxicating liquors described in such complaint or information and seize and take into his custody all glasses, bottles, kegs, pumps, bars or other equipments used in the business of selling intoxicating liquors which may be found at such place or places and safely keep the same, subject to the orders of the court. The complaint or information shall describe the place or places to be seized with sufficient particularity to identify the same and shall describe the intoxicating liquors or other property alleged to be used in carrying on the business of selling intoxicating liquors as particularly as practicable, and any description, however general, that will enable the officer executing the warrant to identify the property seized shall be deemed sufficient. Upon the return of the warrant, the court shall proceed to hear and determine if the quantity seized under said warrant is in excess of the quantity permitted by this act, and was held for the purpose of sale, and if the court shall find that the quantity seized exceeds the quantity permitted by this act to be held at any one time and shall find that it was held for the purpose of sale, then the person, firm or corporation in whose keeping our possession the said liquor was found shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and the court shall order such liquor to be destroyed."

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Start clipping coupons at once if you want one of The Star's Parcel Post Maps.

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Gray Hair Restored

This Simple Home Remedy Darkens It Beautifully

There is no longer any reason why any person with gray hair should not remove this annoying sign of age and remain in the youthful-looking class; and the best part of it is that one does not have to depend upon the prepared dyes and stains to bring about the desired change. A simple preparation which gradually darkens gray hair, making it soft and glossy and perfectly natural in color and appearance, can be made from an ounce of bayrum, a quarter ounce of glycerine and a small box of Barbo Compound, procurable at any drug store. Dissolve the Barbo Compound in 7 ounces of water, then add the bayrum and glycerine and you will have a splendid hair darkener, as well as an excellent remedy for dandruff and other humors of the scalp. It also acts as a tonic to the hair follicles, is not sticky, does not rub off or color the scalp, and is both cheap and highly satisfactory in every way. Make sure you are getting Barbo Compound. If the druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to get it for you.

(Advertisement.)

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The body contains phosphorus sufficient to make 483,000 matches. Phosphorus is one of fourteen elements composing the body—divided among bones, flesh, nervous system and other organs. The perfect health of body requires a perfect balance of the elements. These elements come from the food we eat—the stomach extracts and distributes them.

But if stomach is deranged—the balance of health is destroyed and the blood does not carry the proper elements to the different organs, and there is blood trouble—nerve trouble—heart trouble. Pain is the hungry cry of starved organs. Put the liver, stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition into a condition of health. That is just what is done by

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which has been so favorably known for over 40 years. It is now put up in tablet form, as well as liquid, and can be obtained of medicine dealers everywhere or by mail by sending 50 cents in 1c stamps for trial box—address R.V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N.Y.

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GOSSIP OF LONDON CAPITAL

United States Getting Cream of Immigration—International Polo Contest—An Egyptian Mummy—Prices.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 15.—The United States is getting the cream of the vast immigration which is leaving the British Isles in a constantly increasing stream. This is the opinion of the London manager of an American railroad which maintains one of the most complete emigration bureaus in Europe.

He ascribes this advantage not only to the superior resources of the United States, but to the American immigration laws. The manager confesses that while he was an official of the railroad at home he felt that the laws were too strict, but residence abroad has taught him that if anything, they are too lax.

The people handled by the American railroad bureau are business men with capital to invest, and farmers who want to start in a new country and who have enough money to buy small farms. During the past year 300 families of this description have been sent to the United States as the result of the advice of this one railroad, and many more have been sent by other American agencies, or have gone on their account. The bureau manager describes these people as abundantly able to take care of themselves, even under the adverse conditions prevailing in England, but they have managed to scrape together a small capital and they are anxious to get a start in a country where they can do more for themselves and their children than they could ever hope to do in this country.

* * *

All England is deeply interested in the intention of the polo enthusiasts to do battle again for the International Cup, and active preparations for the selection and training of the British team have been started.

The nucleus for the team will be the Old Cantabs, the strongest side of last year in Great Britain, and Capts. Cheape and Ritson. The Duke of Westminster has made himself solely responsible for the ponies which the team will use in America. Walter S. Buckmaster, captain and founder of the Old Cantabs, will lead the English team and will take the following players with him to America on May 11th: F. M. Freake, Lord Wodehouse, G. Belville, Capt. Ritson and Capt. Cheape. The Duke of Westminster will send 35 ponies to America on May 3rd, one week before the team sails. The players will have about three weeks' practice after landing, but no games with other teams will be played before the international matches. During March and April the team will play a few games at Eaton.

Buckmaster has never played in the United States, and he has not appeared in international competition since 1902; when England retained the trophy by defeating Foxhall Keene's team two games out of three. He is now considered the greatest modern polo player developed in England, and he is the only Englishman ranked at ten points in the Hurlington handicap polo list.

* * *

Coach Harriman, of Yale, who already has adopted some of the English methods of rowing in his coaching of the Yale crews, is watching the work this year of both the Oxford and Cambridge crews with close interest, and the result of his trip to England probably will be seen in a new style of rowing for the oarsmen of Old Eli. Harriman's work of observation has been attended with considerable difficulty this Winter. The Isis has been in floor, with water two or three feet over its banks. As a rule the coaches, in dry weather, do their work on bicycles, but this year they have followed the crews on horseback. The advantage is that when deep water is encountered unexpectedly, the horse can strike out on his own account and swim to shore.

* * *

The question of a track meet between an Oxford-Cambridge and a Yale-Harvard team this Summer is still unsettled. No challenge has yet been received, and it is feared here that if the two American universities cannot show more strength than last season, none will be sent. The date for the meet will be another factor; the Englishmen consider July too early and September too hot. But the question of finance promises to be the real stumbling block, and unless Old Blues from both universities open their purses, which they seem loth to do, it is difficult to see how the expense of the trip can be borne.

* * *

A man who lived in Egypt 6,000 years ago was sold this week in London for $200. This mummy of the pre-dynastic period was part of the Rustafjaell Egyptian collection, which was sold before a gathering representing the leading museums and collectors of the world. This collection was considered one of the finest in existence, and there was eager bidding for some of the pieces, but on the whole the prices realized were not high. As one dealer expressed it, there is at present "an awful slump in mummies." Private collectors bore away the choicest relics, but several of the museums including the British Museum, enriched their Egyptian rooms at the sale.

* * *

Enhanced prices in Austria are having an injurious effect on the public health. Reports from that country show that the steady advance in the cost of all articles of food, as well as in house rentals, is creating a condition of mal-nutrition in a large proportion of the population.

Some idea of the increase in the cost of living is given in a paper read by Mrs. Granitsch before the Union of Austrian Housewives. She quoted official figures to show that all articles of food have increased in price during the last six years from 18 to 40 per cent. Milk has increased 30 per cent., meat 40, sugar 25, flour 25, vegetables 50 and fruit 30 per cent. Among the lower middle class in Vienna the consumption of meat has gone down to about three ounces per head, because people have to economize to "keep up appearances." The infant mortality has gone up in the same classes to 24 per cent. of all births, while the laboring classes, who can spend comparatively more of the income on food, show an infant mortality of 17 per cent.

House rent during the same period has gone up from 30 to even 100 per cent. Overcrowding, with its natural results, tuberculosis and increase of infectious diseases, has been the inevitable result.

FEDERAL AID FOR ROADS

Great Convention in Washington Following the Inauguration

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, Feb. 15.—Farmers, business men, and road users will be involved in what undoubtedly will be the most interesting session of the forthcoming Federal Aid Good Roads Convention in Washington, D. C. In the evening meeting of March 6th, the National Grange, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and the American Automobile Association will supply their most prominent highways advocates. Senator Jonathan Bourne, chairman of the Joint Committee of Congress which is now investigating the subject of Federal Aid, has been invited to preside at this evening gathering, the conclusion of which will be in the form of an illustrated talk by Warden Thomas J. Tynan, of the Colorado State penitentiary. No man in the United States has accomplished so much as Warden Tynan in the use of prison inmates in the building of roads, and all this with methods that embrace an honor system, an absence of guards, and the wearing of citizens' clothing .

The National Grange spokesman will be C. S. Stetson, of Maine, chairman of its executive committee, one who has given much thought to the roads question in its relation to the men and women living in the country. It is expected that President Harry A. Wheeler will speak for the Chamber of Commerce, and the interest of his organization in the improvement of the highways has been an inevitable development. The automobile industry, the growth of which has been a business wonder, is well represented in the National Chamber of Commerce. Prominent examples are H. A. Meldrum, former president of the Automobile Club of Buffalo and now the president of the local Chamber of Commerce, and C. C. Hanch, president of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce and identified with one of the largest motor car manufacturing concerns.

A statement issued recently by a group of prominent automobile manufacturers predicts that during 1913 over 30,000 cars will be manufactured and placed on the American market. Last year 250,000 cars, exclusive of motor trucks, were produced. No other industry has ever shown such marvelous growth on American soil. At the present time there is an automobile in use for every 110 persons in the United States, the total of vehicles being in excess of a million.

Manufacturers of trucks are just now looking into the future of the use of commercial vehicles on a scale that would startle the general public if the plans were made known. The general belief today among clear-headed truck builders is, that before the end of another decade the motor truck will have come into as common use on the farms as the farm wagon or any class of modern machinery. The extended use of farm motor trucks will, of course, depend largely upon the general development of improved highways and the two will progress together.

Every member of Congress will be invited to attend this comprehensive evening meeting, and in numerous instances the local boards of trade and automobile clubs have named as convention delegates their Senators and Congressmen, many of whom have stated positively their intention of being present. The dates of the convention are March 6th and 7th, and the place is the Raleigh Hotel.

PREMIER TAKES UP DUTIES.

Count Yamamoto Announces Tentative Cabinet—Rioting in Osaka.

Tokio, Japan, Feb. 12.—Count Gamboi Yamamoto took up the duties of the Japanese premiership today. The retiring premier, Count Katsura, will now devote his energies to the organization of the new party, through which he hopes to regain control of the diet.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Count Gamboi Yamamoto, the new Japanese premier, has tentatively announced his cabinet, according to a cablegram received here today by the Japanese Daily New World, the list, which has the aproval of the elder statesmen, but is subject to possible revision by the Emperor, follows:

Foreign Affairs—Baron Kato, incumbent.
Army—Baron Kikoshi.
Marine—Baron Saito.
Interior—Kei Hara.
Education—Yukio Osaki, former mayor of Tokio.
Justice—Sumiaka Haseda, former minister of education.
Finance—Masahisa Matsuda.
Agriculture and Commerce—Hajime Motoda.
Communications—Takesi Imukai.

With the exception of the last, all the new ministers are leaders of the Constitutional party, of which the Marquis Saioji was president.

Osaka, Japan, Feb. 12.—There was violent rioting in the streets here all night. On several occasions the police charged the mob with drawn sabres. A hundred persons were hurt.

The primary cause of the outbreak was the breaking up of two mass meetings by the police. The gatherings were attended by large holiday crowds celebrating the anniversary of the Japanese constitution.

The crowds, greatly incensed at the action of the authorities, proceeded to demolish the offices of the bureaucratic newspapers.

Later they paraded the streets, attacking and destroying the residences of several bureaucratic members of the diet.

All the police reserves were called out. The crowds offered a fierce resistance. The rioting continued until after daybreak.

Plenty of Time

to get one of The Star's Parcel Post Maps if you start clipping coupons today.

THE ARMY REORGANIZATION

(Continued from Page 9.)

Missoula, Mont., will be under command of Maj. Gen. William H. Carter, with headquarters at Chicago. In this department will be located the troops of the Second division, also commanded by Gen. Carter, comprising infantry, 23rd, 26th, 27th, 4th, 7th, 9th, 19th, 28th, 11th, 18th, 22nd; artillery, 4th field, 6th field, Battery D 5th field; cavalry, 10th, 6th, 3rd; engineers, 2nd battalion, less Company F; signal corps, Company D, A; sanitary troops, field hospital No. 3, and ambulance company No. 3, and field ambulance company No. 1.

The Southern Department, embracing the States of Texas (except Galveston Coast Artillery district), Louisiana, (except New Orleans Coast Artillery district), Arakansas, (except Fort Logan H. Roberts), Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona will be under command of Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, with headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Located in this department will be the cavalry division, composed of the 1st and 2nd brigades, including the 1st regiment, the 2nd, 3rd, 14th, 5th, 9th, 12th, 13th, 11th and 15th; artillery, 5th, 6th, 3rd; infantry, 2nd battalion, 19th, 22nd; engineers, Companies D and M; signal corps, Companies A and I.

The Western Department embraces the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana (excepting Fort Missoula), Yellowstone Park, California, Nevada, Utah and Alaska, and will be commanded by Maj. Gen. Arthur Murray, with headquarters at San Francisco. Located in this department will be the following troops: Infantry, 14th, 20th, 21st, 6th, 12th, 16th, 30th; artillery, 2nd field, less 1st battalion and the Pacific Coast artillery district; cavalry, 1st; engineers, Company F; signal troops, Company E; and sanitary troops, field hospital and Ambulance Company No. 2.

Two other department outside of the limits of continental United States, the Philippine and the Hawaiian, will include all of the troops now in service in those islands, the Philippine contingent being under command of Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, and the Hawaiian department under Big. Gen. Frederick Funston.

All of these divisional and departmental organizations are expected to begin operations, and all of the general officers to be in their places by noon tomorrow. These officers according to the new plan, are not to be merely head clerks and desk men as formerly, but are expected to divest themselves of administrative work to a large degree and to devote themselves to drills, marches, maneuvers, inspections and the like. While the various brigades created in the order are scattered considerably within the departmental limits, it is expected that the commander of each brigade shall by constant travel keep in touch with all of its elements, so that when the War Department has occasion for the services in an emergency of the army unit—namely a full brigade—it will be necessary to give only one order directed to the commander of that brigade, who will himself summon its constituent parts into whole and effective organization.

The next step to be taken under the reorganization plan will be to dispatch a large portion of the regular troops now within continental United States to the Canal Zone and to Hawaii to form permanent garrisons in those places, but it must be left to the next administration to carry out that portion of the plan if it ses fit to continue the new policy just inaugurated.

WILMINGTON'S PATH CLEARED.

From the Raleigh News and Observer.

It is cause for general gratification that the legislature delegations of New Hanover and Brunswick Counties have reached an amicable agreement concerning the former's annexation plan. Eagles Island, comprising 6,000 acres between the Cape Fear an Brunswick Rivers, will be ceded by the neighbor on the west, New Hanover will build a steel bridge costing perhaps $150,000 across the Cape Fear and thence a good road 2 1-4 miles to Brunswick River, which Brunswick County will bridge. Further, Brunswick is to provide a good road to the bridge for at least two miles, thus while New Honover does not obtain all the territory sought by her, she obtains enough for her principal purpose, the part of upper Brunswick which most needed and desired annexation to New Hanover is accommodated, and at the same time lower Brunswick, including Southport, cheerfully accepts the result.

New Hanover and Pender Counties combined are throwing a steel bridge over the Northeast River. If Brunswick, on Wilmington's other side, had not turned down her proposal for like action there, the annexation fight might have died down. But Wilmington wanted this outlet more than the other one. She sought not only to connect with and develop upper Brunswick but also to connect across this region with Columbus County's good-roads system and render possible a modern highway to Pinehurst and the interior of the State. She had excellent reasons for believing that many automobile tourists would visit her by water and proceed to Pinehurst in their cars if she could give them the bridge and the road. As The Star put it, "the question is not that injustice may be done to Brunswick but that greater injustice is done to progressive New Hanover and growing Wilmington by having the wheels of progress chocked right on the confines of Wilmington. If Brunswick were to lose her territory she would be the gainer, for it would develop the whole county." We congratulate Wilmington and both counties upon the outcome. It makes good news for the State.

IN TEAPOT BANK 50 YEARS.

Inheritance of $600 Would Have Yielded $5,000 at Interest.

Allentown, Pa., Feb. 15.—With the probing of the will of Miss Rebecca Henninger, who died January 15th, at Stines Corner, Lynn township, aged 84, it came to light that for more than 50 years she had hidden in a teapot in her home the $600 in gold she inherited when still a young woman, upon the death of her father.

She gives her entire estate to Henry F. Reinhard, a kinsman with whom she lived, and whom she makes executor.

At 6 per cent. simple interest alone the $600 in the 50 years would have grown to $5,000, and if she had invested it in mortgages, or even in the savings bank at 4 per cent. and allowed it to compound, she would have been at her death a fairly rich woman.

Read Star Business Locals.

Plenty of Time

to get one of The Star's Parcel Post Maps if you start clipping coupons today.

Last Opportunity

If you want to get one of The Star's Parcel Post Maps start clipping coupons at once. They may not last much longer.

See Map Coupon on Page Six.

New Hyomei Vapor Treatment A Success

Catarrh, Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat Quickly Yield to Soothing, Healing, Antiseptic Vapor.

Clears Stuffed Up Head Overnight.

Hundreds of thousands of sensible people all over the civilized world have successfully breathed Booth's HYOMEI for catarrh and nose and throat misery.

Besides breathing HYOMEI through the inhaler during the day thousands have used the vapor treatment at night with a teaspoonful of HYOMEI in a bowl of boiling water.

A series of tests just completed prove that the following vapor treatment is just as effective and more economical and we publish it because thousands will be glad to know it. Here it is:

Heat a teacup and then fill it half full of boiling hot water; pour into the water one-half teaspoonful of HYOMEI, hold the cup close to the face and breathe the healing, germ destroying vapor through both nose and throat deep into the lungs.

A bottle of HYOMEI is 50 cents at druggists the world over. The complete outfit, which includes inhaler, costs $1.00. Just breathe it—no stomach dosing.

For catarrh, coughs, colds and sore throat and all nose and throat misery.

HYOMEI is guaranteed by Rob't R. Bellamy.

(Advertisement.)

Eats Freely But Has No Dyspepsia

Takes a Mild Laxative With Good Pepsin and Insures Comfort and Pleasure.

Fortunate is the one who can eat "anything" without suffering the tortures of dyspepsia, but as few are so fortunate care should be taken in the matter of diet. Eating slowly, masticating the food thoroughly and taking a short walk after the heavy meal of the day will do much towards assisting digestion. Any grown-up person ought to know the peculiar foods that do not agree, and these should be avoided.

When these common sense aids fail, the next thing to do is to take a mild digestive tonic with laxative properties, and there is none better than Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It contains the greatest of all aids to digestion, good pepsin. It has other ingredients that act mildly on the bowels, which together form a combination for the relief of dyspepsia or indigestion that is unsurpassed.

Its action is to tone and strengthen the stomach and bowel muscles so that they can again do their work naturally without outside aid, and when that happy moment comes all medicine can be dispensed with. It is the best remedy obtainable for any disorder of the stomach, liver and bowels, for dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, headaches, drowsiness after eating, gas on the stomach, etc. Thousands of users will testify to this, among them Mrs. Oliver Young, Merrill, Wis. She says: "After many years suffering from indigestion I have obtained what I believe to be permanent relief by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I feel 10 years younger,

MRS. OLIVER YOUNG.

my work seems easy, my breath is no longer bad, and I eat what I want without distress."

Syrup Pepsin is sure in its results, and a vast improvement over chewing or swallowing tablets and mints, or taking cathartics, salts, etc., all of which are harsh and nauseous and at best do but temporary good. You can obtain Syrup Pepsin at any drug store for fifty cents or one dollar a bottle. Results are always guaranteed or money will be refunded.

If no member of your family has ever used Syrup Pepsin and you would like to make a personal trial of it before buying it in the regular way of a druggist, send your address—a postal will do—to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 417 Washington st., Monticello, Ill., and a free sample bottle will be mailed you.

WHO WANTS TO BE A BALDHEAD

Thousands of men are daily growing bald and don't know it.

These persistent germs of dandruff, often called the destructive agents of the devil, are in full possession of the hair of thousands of Americans.

They have wonderful endurance, these game little demons, they never stop work, they dig and dig and dig and gnaw and gnaw and gnaw night and day, day and night, with seemingly only one purpose in view, and that purpose to destroy the vitality of the hair and make us a race of baldheads.

What are you doing to protect yourself from the ravishing inroads of these almost unconquerable fiends?

There is only one way, kill the dandruff germ, or the dandruff germ will kill your hair. The quicker you start, the quicker you can win the battle.

The only weapon you need is a bottle of Parisian Sage, the only hair preparation that spells death to the devilish dandruff germ.

Get a bottle today, it costs but 50 cents and is guaranteed to cure dandruff in two weeks or money back. Sold by druggists and at toilet goods counters everywhere.

Robt. R. Bellamy guarantees it.

(Advertisement.)

Feel That Thump-ety-thump?

At last!

A headache remedy that's quick, pleasant. Contains no heart depressant; no acetanlide, cocaine, chloral, no morphine.

BROMALGINE

5 cents at all soda fountains.
10c, 25c and 50c bottles.
For sale by

Payne Drug Company.
Wilmington, N. C.

Children's Shoes

We have the largest assortment we have ever carried.

Tan, Gun Metal, Patents, Canvass and White Nubuck in high and low cuts.

A pleasure to show you. "Save your cash checks." they are worth 5 per cent. to you.

A Free Shine Any Old Time

7 NORTH FRONT STREET
Boylan & Hancock

"The Store Ahead."

SPRING MAID

Be sure and hear the Spring Maid records before you see the show. If you can't see the show, 'phone us to send you the records of the songs. Then you can enjoy the show at home with your Victor.

MAFFITT & WOOD
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Phone No. 474. 16 and 18 North Water street.

Coat Suits!

Made to Measure, and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed. We are fully prepared to have your Spring Coat Suit made specially to your measure. We have just received by express one hundred patterns in all the new Spring styles. Call in and make your selection, and your Suit will be here by Easter.

J. W. H. FUCHS
DEPARTMENT STORE,
28 to 30 S. Front St. Wilmington, N. C.

Prepared Roofings!

EVERLASTIC B ROOFING
BARRETT

"Amatite" Gravel Covered.

"Everlastic" Rubber Roofing;
also full stock of
"Tomb" Deadening Felt,
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Sheathing Papers,
Roofing Tin,
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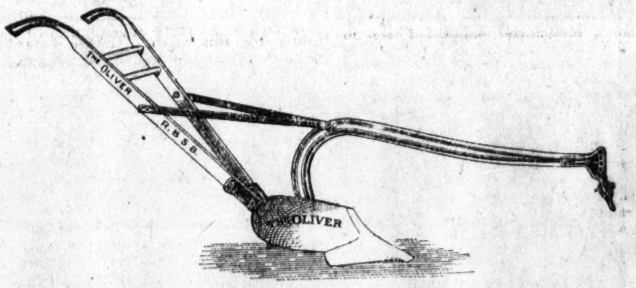
READY TO LAY
NEEDS NO PAINTING

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.
10 AND 12 SOUTH FRONT STREET.



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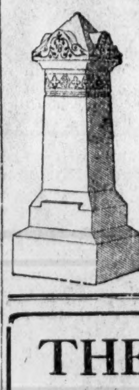

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And all kinds of Cemetery work.
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Convenient to the Traveling Public.
LARGE ROOMS & GOOD RESTAURANT SERVICE
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"MURA-LIKE"

The only perfect Flat Oil Paint for Interior Use. Sanitary and Durable.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works
21 MARKET STREET.

GOLF'S INCREASING VOGUE

Marked Indication of Its Permanent Popularity Says Directing Superintendent of Pinehurst Country Club.

(By Herbert L. Jillson.)

Pinehurst, N. C., Feb. 15.—"I know of no more marked indication of golf's increasing and permanent popularity", says Directing Superintendent Donald J. Ross, of the Pinehurst Country Club, and long a National authority on golf course architecture and construction, "than the prominence it is being given at both Summer and Winter resorts and very largely as the result of Pinehurst's accomplishment along this line.

"Take for instance, Dixville Notch and The Balsams in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, where Mr. Henry S. Hale, the millionaire owner, has given me carte blanche orders to produce the best course in the Hills, and I can assure you that with the material I have to work upon the result is bound to equal expectation. The location of the club house on what is known as Panorama Hill, is one of the finest in the United States, and upon this vast plateau the course is to be laid out. For many years this land has been under cultivation and is now under pasture, a preliminary preparation which leaves no doubt but that the most desirable grasses can be grown there successfully ensuring perfection in turf for both fair green and putting green.

"The view is magnificent and inspiring, stretching away over valley dotted with forest, plain, lake, stream, farm and clearing, to the distant mountains which fade into the infinite sky in all directions. No expense is to be spared on either club house or course, for the aim will be to make The Balsams the Summer resort Pinehurst, catering to those who desire the best. The novelty will be the provision of accommodations at the club house, so that those who desire may live there and the public and private rooms will be charming in their artistic simplicity. The Grill also will be made much of. Adjoining the club house are to be four tennis courts, and a tea room and assembly hall will tend to make the club the social centre of this beauty spot, which has long been known as the Switzerland of America. Auto hack service will run between the club house and the hotel, a distance of some two miles, and a good road makes the journey an easy three-minute run.

"The new course which I have constructed for Mr. Morton F. Plant, of the Griswold Hotel at Eastern Point, (New London), Conn., will be ready for play this Summer. It is beautifully located along the shore and its vistas are charming, suggesting the quaint picturesqueness of old world links. The variety of the holes is exceptional, the greens are large and the quality of the soil is admirably suited for growing those dwarf grasses which are so essential to the perfect putting green. The expense in connection with this construction has been enormous and it has long been spared. The first difficulty encountered was in blasting huge boulders and ledge rock with which the land was covered. A number of buildings were also torn down, and mark my word, there can be more emphatic indication of the demand for golf courses of the highest class in connection, who my the way, is also conversant with its importance as the owner of Bellair.

"Chicago, by the way, is planning a new and what is undoubtedly to be the leading Western course. The property is situated at Fort Sheridan on the short of Lake Michigan, and the membership is composed of 150 of the city's leading men. No ladies will be admitted. From the appearance of the land, I am confident that a magnificent course can be constructed, and one which will be unique in the neighborhood of Chicago because of its attractive and varied natural undulations, in striking contrast with the comparatively flat land of the other courses. The work at present is merely in the preliminary stage, and I cannot, of course, go into detail. The new links of the Rhode Island Country Club, which were opened last August, have developed into a grand course; its particular charm some of the features of the British seaside courses. Many of the hazards are sand dunes covered with bent grass, and there is an endless supply of seaside sand for bunkers. Water hazards add to the variety of difficulties which lie in wait for the player who gets off the beaten path. The distance is 6,400 yards and the course is bound to be selected for many important tournaments. The problematical difficulties of construction here were most interesting, among them controlling the tides, which covered a considerable area of the land. A large lake adjoining the club house is much enjoyed during Summer and Winter, and a vast beach at the front keeps one ever in contact with the subtle influence of the grand old ocean.

"Other important work I have in hand and have completed recently includes new courses at Kansas City, Mo.; Glen Falls, N. Y.; and Charlotte, N. C., and the remodeling of courses at Rochester, N. Y.; Glen View Country Club, Chicago; Winchester, Mass.; Country Club, Cohassett, Mass.; Country Club, Tedesco, Mass.; Country Club, Tatnuck Country Club at Worcester Mass., and the important work which we are always carrying out at my Summer club, the Essex County, of Manchester, Mass., where my ocnnection is identical with that at Pinehurst. Yes, indeed, golf is fast becoming the National pastime, and justly, too, for it appeals to old and young, weak and strong, expert and novice, and best of all, its joy is unending."

Hear Mr. Hood Sing

He has a fine selection for tomorrow and there will be a big offering in the pictures at the Grand Theatre.

(Advertisement.)

DEFENSE OF RIVERS HARBORS

Stinging Rebuke of Representative Humphreys to Those Who Criticise Waterway Improvements—"Pork Bill"

Washington, Feb. 15.—It is expected the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, which passed the House January 28th, after a somewhat tempestuous voyage, due to attacks made upon certain of its provisions by Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Mondell, of Wyoming, and Mr. Callaway, of Texas, will be reported to the Senate by the Commerce Committee of that body within a few days, consideration of the measure, by the committee, having been begun Wednesday a week ago.

It is doubtful if any of the big supply bills of the government have to endure more bear-baiting than the river and harbor appropriation bills. It always has to run the gauntlet of knocks and suspicions and yet no kind of legislation that comes before Congress is more scrupulously considered than the river and harbor appropriation bills, the committee looking at it from all angles, scanning it and studying it with an impartial eye in order that it may conform, as near as possible, to the judgment of the most disinterested people in the service of the government—the officers of the U. S. army.

Sometimes the committee members let the little storm of criticism blow and blow over. But sometimes—rarely though—a member, indignant at the injustice of charges, will answer and go on record with his resentment of unjust imputations and that is what a veteran member of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, Representative Ben. G. Humphreys, of Mississippi, did the other day in a notable contribution to the literature on the subject of waterways. Speaking in the defense of the committee Mr. Humphreys said:

"In the three days the bill has been under discussion the Rivers and Harbors Committee has been held up to the country as a band of conspirators inspired by no better purpose than a desire to steal the money out of the Treasury to spend it in our localities and, as the gentleman from Texas has expressed it, 'for the benefit of barkeepers, grocerymen and contractors.' I would like to go into the matter fully for those gentlemen who are not handicapped by any information on the subject, if they wanted light, but the gentleman from Texas has already declared on this floor, in his cavalier fashion, 'I wish no information on any item. The whole bill is rotten.' He then charged that the engineer corps was equally rotten; that they advocated big appropriations for rivers and harbors in order to keep at work and save their jobs, and cites in support of that unique contention two instances, one in the Philippines and one in Arizona. When informed that neither recommendation was that of an army engineer, he declared, 'All engineers look alike to me.'

"If you tear from the pages of our history the record of the engineer corps of the army, you will strike from it some of the brightest pages there. There is no higher profession than that of the engineer, not even that of a pork barrel politician or a sand dune statesman. George Washington was an engineer and engaged as such in the improvement of the rivers of this country. Robert E. Lee was an engineer of the United States army, and Col. Goethals is one as well. I call attention to those names as an answer to the reckless charge that these engineers favor river and harbor improvements in order to hold their jobs. Who is so ignorant that he so believes? These men are West Point graduates. They are in the army, and hold their places for life, but instead of keeping them idle with their commands we wisely put them in times of peace at work on these public works that will promote the best interests and commercial development of the country."

Continuing Mr. Humphreys said:

"The Mississippi river appropriation has been criticised. I challenge any man who speaks on that subject to quote the platform of his party. I do not care whether he be Democrat, Republican or Progressive. And if a Democrat criticises it, I challenge him to quote what a very distinguished gentleman in this country has said on the subject, one whose Democracy nobody on this side of the House will deny, publicly at least—Gov. Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey. That is sufficient to say as far as the Mississippi is concerned. If we Democrats are not going to provide the Mississippi river, let us serve notice now, before the fourth of March comes, that when we made that promise to the people in our platform, and when our candidate made it in his letter of acceptance, we were simply trying to bunco the people. I do not believe we were; I do not believe he was.

"There are items in this bill, as there are items in every bill, which I did not favor; not because I thought they were unworthy, but because I thought there were others more worthy. I have sat in that committee when forty thousand of my constituents were homeless and shelterless because of the floods of the great river, when an appropriation for the Mississippi levees was the breath to my nostrils; I have sat there when I was praying for liberal appropriations, and yet at the same time have fought propositions in which other members of the committee were vitally interested. Never yet have I, nor do I believe any other member has, traded off his vote, directly or idirectly, on one proposition to secure votes for a proposition of his own."

Last Opportunity

If you want to get one of The Star's Parcel Post Maps start clipping coupons at once. They may not last much longer.

MOSTLY CONTEMPLATIVE

(By T. W. Chambliss.)

"Remission" is a word of business and means the cancellation of debt. It implies the satisfaction of an obligation. Business men understand the meaning of the word in their business relations. It has the same meaning here. When you have received your mail and opened the letter and find enclosed a statement of your account with the words "please remit" written thereon, you understand that the writer desires you to "please pay what thou owest."

Sin is debt and deserves and demands payment. There is no getting away from that proposition. God would not be Holy, nor just, nor good, if sin could just slip away without punishment. The races of the world understand this proposition without any regard at all for God's word. Men far removed from the light of God's great Book still understand that sin is a debt, inexorably demanding payment. The semi-civilized races of the world understand it and to a large degree human law is fashioned out of the great fact that sin is a debt that may not be ignored, that cannot be disregarded, that must, somehow, be met and paid. If men acted contrary to this great fact, then anarchy would hold high carnival the world over in one day. Sin would run rampant, evil would be riotous and would reign, if men forgot the great fact that sin cannot be disregarded. That sin must, somehow, some time, somewhere, be met and settled.

When the Bible is taken up and we read of sin the awful statement is made—"Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap". It is a great low from which there is no escape. It is the same thought, sin must sometime and somehow be met and settled. Not only is this truth in the Book but it is written deep in men's hearts. Memory is a reminder of the truth. What is memory? Is it possible that the supreme torture of that night of misery and gloom—that eternal night—is the recollection continually of the life's sins? It may be that the thing which will make hell so terrible to souls dying in sin will be memory of the sin of days.

The great fact that confronts the world is the fact of sin. Every man has sinned. There are no exceptions. There is not a man living perfectly good, entirely upright. The awful slime of sin has been dragged over every one—except the Son of God Himself. More than this, the sinner shall die—the soul that sinneth shall die! That is the law of the Creator—God. Is there no refuge for the sinning man? The Book says there is, and this is the message for which a world is longing today. Men are not seeking knowledge of their sinfulness for every man realizes his sin. Man is seeking knowledge of a refuge from the penalty of sin. He wants to know the "how" of salvation.

There is no saving from sin without "the shedding of the blood." Sinning souls must die—if sinning souls are to be saved—then blood must be shed to pay the penalty. "The blood of Jesus Christ, God's Son, cleanseth us from all sin." This is the bridge over which the poor, condemned sinful man has deliverance from transgression and sin. The central fact of the religion of Jesus Christ is the fact that the shed blood of Christ saves a sinful world. Take this fact away and you have taken the heart of the religion of Jesus Christ. The secret of the efficacy of the blood of Jesus Christ is found in the word, "substitution." Jesus Christ died as a substitute for the sinner. The law is satisfied with His death and the sinner saved. God sent Him who knew no sin to be the propitiation for our sins. God made Him who knew no sin to bear sin for men.

The shedding of the blood means the salvation of the sinner but there are conditions to be met. The sinner must have a part in the matter. He does not earn or purchase this salvation, but he must show a willingness to receive it and he must accept it. More than this, he must believe in the One who gave Himself for sinners. This is not much. Surely any man can meet these conditions.

Faith in Christ is the need today. If a man would live—live for eternity—then he must have faith in Jesus Christ. Faith will beget life. Life here—of service, of devotion and of consecration. The need is faith.

Nothing can touch or harm you if you have faith in Jesus. Storms may come but you can say—

"In the lonely night of sorrow
    Hide Thou me
Till in glory dawns the morrow
    Hide Thou me;
When in sight of Jordan's billows
Let Thou bosom be my pillow.
Hide me, oh, Thou Rock of Ages
    Safe in Thee."

CHILDREN VIRTUALLY SLAVES

Commission Reports to N. Y. Legislature on Working Conditions

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 12.—How children of tender years slave for hours in canning sheds, with their blistered fingers wrapped in rags, and likewise in tenements, making toys, flowers and plumes, and how women toil sometimes for mere pittances in industrial establishments in this State, is graphically described in the report of the New York State factory investigating committee which was submitted to the Legislature today. The report says that canners operating in the rural districts have never obeyed the State child labor law, "because they never have had to."

"The employment of mere babies," the commission holds, has been the result, and it adds that of 1,259 children found at work in 33 sheds the oldest was 14 years of age and the youngest was three.

Many of the canners, the report explains, are opposed to the employment of children and half of them do not resort to it, but "as the canning industry is largely devoted to exploitation of foreigners, the parents of their children make them work."

Of women workers the report says:

"No woman can work from 16 to 21 1-2 hours a day for weeks, in some cases even months, without permanent injury to her health. Yet women are doing just this in the up-State canneries and in factories and shops during the six-week Christmas rush. In the large canneries the work keeps up pretty regularly during a season of four or five months. A week of 85.94 hours, in one case 119 3-4 working hours, is not followed by a week of comparative rest, but by another almost as bad. And the pay averages 10 cents an hour."

The commission recommends the creation of an industrial board with power to make regulations to fit every industry.

Plenty of Time

to get one of The Star's Parcel Post Maps if you start clipping coupons today.

Last Opportunity

If you want to get one of The Star's Parcel Post Maps start clipping coupons at once. They may not last much longer.

Stomach Misery and Indigestion Disappear

"My! How I Did Suffer, but No. I'm Happy All Day Long and Sleep Fine."

That's what a woman said just a few months ago. She said more and here it is:

"I wish it lay within my power to persuade every woman sufferer from dyspepsia or indigestion (or whatever they may think their stomach trouble is) to give MI-O-NA Stomach Tablets one week's fair trial. I am sure that every one of them would thank me from the bottom of her heart."

"I am well and happy for the first time in years and I do not hesitate to give MI-O-NA Stomach Tablets all the credit." Follow this advice. Give MI-O-NA Stomach Tablets a week's trial; if they do not benefit, the cost will be returned—50 cents.

"My wife had been troubled with indigestion for nearly 10 years. After eating she would always suffer terrible distress. She was sick and weak and not able to do her work properly. She took two boxes of MI-O-NA tablets and is now perfectly well and able to do her work without any distress."—F. M. Brown, R. F. D. No. 75, Titusville, Pa. Robt. R. Bellamy guarantees MI-O-NA Stomach Tablets.

(Advertisement.)

$12.55

Inauguration of President Wilson

Washington, D. C.

The Atlantic Coast Line

Announces a Round Trip Rate From Wilmington of $12.55, With Corresponding Low Rates From Other Points

DATES OF SALE—February 28th, March 1st 2nd and 3rd and for Trains Scheduled to Reach Washington, D. C., Before Noon of March 4th, 1913

FINAL LIMIT: Tickets will be limited to reach original starting point returning before midnight of March 10, 1913, with privilege of extension to reach original starting point returning before midnight of April 10, 1913, by deposit of ticket with Joseph Richardson, Special Agent, Terminal Station, Washington, D. C., not later than midnight of March 8, 1913, and upon payment of fee of $1.00 at time of deposit.

For Reservations, or Any Information, Communicate With Agent, or

T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent
W. J. CRAIG. Passenger Traffic Manager
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA